The Columbian.

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1881.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XV, NO. 10
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO. 1

Advertising Rates.

	1W	2W	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	11.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	11.00	17.00	25.00	60.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.
oct. 1, 1879.

L. E WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
jan. 10, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe
oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
july 16, '80 tf

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the COLUMBIAN Building, second floor.
Oct. 8, '80.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, R. J. Clark's Building, 2d story room 5. Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-t f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street, Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, special attention given to the DISEASES and DEFECTS of the EYE, EAR THROAT and SURGERY in all its various branches.
☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. 3—4:30 p. m. 7—8 p. m.
Wilkesbarre, Pa'
july 16, '80-tf

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customer and of the public generally.
july 16, '80-tf

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST,
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 8, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 24, '79-1y.



Only $20
for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. *Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it.* This is the same style other companies retail for $60. All Machines warranted for three years. Send for our Illustrated Circular and Testimonials. Address
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 18 '81-13w caw



Agents Wanted. $5 a Day made selling our PLATFORM FAMILY SCALE. Weighs up to 25 lbs. Retail price, $1.50. Domestic Scale Co., Cincinnati, O.

Peter Henderson's
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

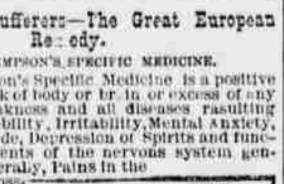
I will mail a copy of my New Book, "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," FREE!
FREE, to any person who will send his name and post-office address, and six cents in stamps to pay postage.
To any one suffering with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, or BRONCHITIS, the information in this Book is of great value; and it may in the providence of God, save many useful lives. Address,
DR. N. B. WOLFE, 146 Smith St., Cincinnati, O.
feb 25 1-m

DR. HUTCHINSON'S
WORM DESTROYER
An Old and Tried Remedy. *Removes the Worms and the accompanying Symptoms.* We guarantee its virtues. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, proving conclusively *there is no remedy equal to* Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove the Worms (all kinds, *Round, Seat, Long, and Tape*), that infest the human system. *Physicians may try them* and give them to their suffering patients. *There is no humbug or quackery* about this thoroughly reliable medicine. Price, 25c. per box.
A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.
feb 11, '81-3m

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in the Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to consumption, insanity & an early grave or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.



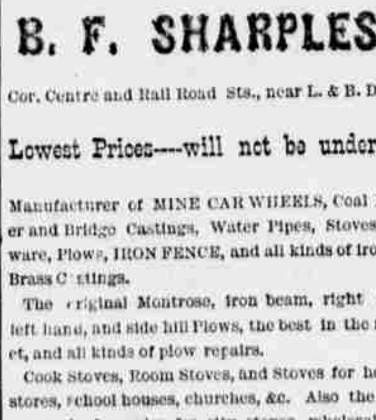
Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particular.
Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO. Nos. 104 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.
feb. 11, '81-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov. 16, '80.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine
oct. 15' '80-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.
Lowest Prices---will not be undersold.
Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.
The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake-Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,
"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
jan 9, '80-1y

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.



All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

LATEST STYLES OF
CALLING CARDS
At the 'COLUMBIAN OFFICE.'

WILL IT CURE ME?

Said a man whose woebegone countenance and broken down constitution showed traces of disease —a sufferer with Nervous Dyspepsia, in whose stomach the most delicate morsel lay like lead. Refreshing sleep and quiet nerves were strangers to him, and he despaired of ever being well. We advised him to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

which he did, and in a short time was not only relieved but cured.

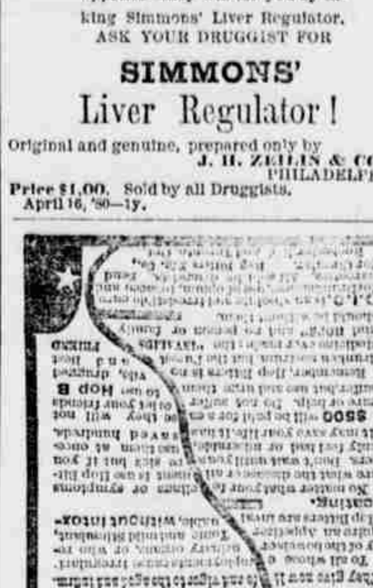
Reader; if you are suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Disease in any form do not wait until the disease has taken a fast hold upon you, but use the Regulator when the symptoms first show themselves. It has relieved untold suffering. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is not an alcoholic stimulant, but a

Purely Vegetable Remedy

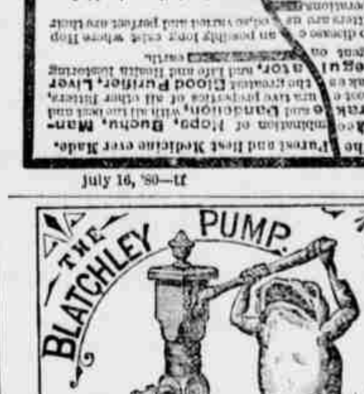
that will cure when everything else fails. It is a faultless family medicine. Does not disarrange the system. Is no violent drastic purge, but nature's own remedy. The friend of everyone, and will not disappoint you. A single trial will convince you that it is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered their health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

SIMMONS'
Liver Regulator!
Original and genuine, prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
April 16, '80—1y.



july 16, '80—tf



YOU CAN BUY THE BLATCHLEY
PUMP
Unlined, or with Copper, Porcelain, or Iron Linings. Each one stencilled with my name as manufacturer is warranted in material and construction. For sale by the best houses in the trade. If you do not know where to get this pump, write to me as below, and I will send name of agent nearest you, who will supply you at my lowest price.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
308 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
march 4, '81-tf a&s

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

State of Pennsylvania, Columbia county, SS.

Among the records and proceedings of the Common Pleas in and for said county it is inter alia thus contained.

In reassigned estate of I. John & Son.

And now February 9, 1881, in open court, on motion of W. H. Rhawn, Attorney for J. M. Smith, Assignee of I. John & Son, C. G. Barkley, Esq. appointed as Auditor to distribute balance in hands of said assignee according to the second and partial account and proceedings theron to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the record this Fifteenth day of February, A. D., 1881.

G. M. QUICK, Deputy. WM. KRICKBAUM, Proth.

In pursuance of the above appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 19th day of March, A. D. 1881, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund will appear and prove their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund.

feb. 18'18-4w C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH ROBERTS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday April 16, 1881 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims upon said fund or be forever debarred from a share thereof.

march 4-4w PAUL E. WIRT, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE KEISWICK, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of David Lowenberg, administrator of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Wednesday the 6th day of April, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

march 4-4w L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, John W. Evans, Executor of George Evans, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the premises in Briarcreek township on

Tuesday, March 22nd, 1881,
BEGINNING AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.
All that certain
PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND
situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Geo. Hess, on the west by lands of Charles Bachman, south by a public road, east by land of George Belford, containing
THIRTY-NINE ACRES
and eighty perches. Also, one other piece of land in same township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of George Belford and on the west by George Belford, south by public road, on the east by land of H. G. Martz and George Bower, containing
ONE ACRE & NINETY-NINE PERCHES,
on which are erected a
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
frame Barn and out-buildings. Also, one other piece of land in same township, bounded on the north by lands of H. G. Martz, on the west by lands of Uzella Mosteller, on the south by lands of Wm. Evans, and on the east by public road, containing
SIX ACRES AND SIXTEEN PERCHES

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

Feb. 18, '81-ts JOHN W. EVANS, Executor.

Poetical.

THE STRANGERS GRAVE.

He sleeps within a nameless grave,
Where Spring's luxuriant blossoms wave,
For Summer's reign is nigh.
The solitude around his tomb
Is beautiful as Eden's bloom,
Ere beauty learned to die.

Her fairest and most fragrant flowers
Kind May, in bright profusion showers
Upon that lovely spot,
Where the sick heart and weary head
Rest in their last dark, narrow bed,
Forgetting and forgot.

No drooping mourners kneel beside
That lonely grave at even-tide,
And bathe it with their tears;
But oft the balmy dews of night
Leave it in pity when the light
Of kindling stars appears.

No loved ones breathe the holy prayer
But Nature's incense fills the air,
And seeks the distant sky.
Her artless hymn the song-bird sings;
The dreamy hum of insect wings;
Are prayers that never die.

—*Chambers Journal*

Select Story.

THE PYRAMYD OF CABBAGES.

"Why, where are you going, Isabel Eastman? Not in the farm yard, surely?"

Yes, Miss Lottie Mayell, I'am going into the farm-yard, surely," replied Isabel, with a mischievous light in her big gray eyes, and a charming smile on her pretty curved lips, as she opened the gate leading to that place. "Nowhere else can we be confidential without running the risk of being overheard. The farmer's family are in the orchard; Charley and a half-dozen of his playmates are playing in the flower-garden; there's a young couple in the parlor at the piano, he making love, and she not making music, and a still younger couple whispering and giggling in the bay window; auntie is in my room enjoying splendid misery; and grandma is in auntie's room darning stockings. And so, if you really want to hear 'right away' why I am here instead of at one of my usual summer haunts, you e'en follow me to the farm-yard. Besides which—speaking with increased animation—"I have lately, strange as it may seem to you, developed quite a passion for farm yards."

"It doesn't seem at all strange to me, my dear, for during our ten year's friendship you've always been developing some odd passion or other. But I've never lost faith in you. Lead on; I'll follow."

And stepping daintily and gracefully unimpeded by trains or demi trains, the young girls threaded their way through the crowd of hens and chickens holding a loud and lively conversation preparatory to going to roost; past the cows waiting to be milked, and turning their heads to look after the intruders with great solemn brown eyes, and old Lowhead, the white horse, slaking his thirst at the water trough—to the extreme end of the yard, where a pile of cabbages, neatly arranged in the form of a pyramid confronted them.

"Behold," said Isabel, stopping before it, "how Nature lends herself to Art! (That sounds well, though I don't know as it means anything.) This mighty structure formed of the green and succulent cabbage, is no doubt the work of some humble field laborer, who, having read of the pyramids of Egypt, has sought to bury the monotony of cabbage by building as close an imitation as his material would allow. Let us hope that this flight of immagination may be lead to a higher one, and that the cabbage man, like the butter woman, may meet with public recognition, and at last be crowned with a wreath of laurel. Often from the humblest sources spring the greatest works of genius. Burns—Lottie"—breaking off suddenly, and assuming a reproachful tone—"why do you break in upon my eloquence with rude and unseemingly laughter? I was about to repeat to you Longfellows last poem; now I won't. See what your frivolity has lost you and take a seat on the extreme base of the pyramid (I prefer the mound of sods in this secluded corner, sacred to somebody's hoe and rake,) while I go back to the commonplace."

"Thank you, Bell dear, I'll share the sods with you, if you please. I have an idea that a cabbage would prove a very uncomfortable seat under any circumstances. And do go back to the commonplace, that's a darling, for I'm dying to know what has happened since we parted an age ago.

"An age ago! One year and a half exactly. I was then engaged to Claud Venner. Pretty name, isn't it? And he was a pretty little fellow, with nice curly hair,, and lovely blue eyes, with lashes long enough for a bang, small dimpled hands, and not an idea in his little round head. My mother—with all due deference I say it—and his mother to whom I accord much less deference—made the match when I was eighteen, and I unmade it at twenty. I never loved Claud. How could I? And he never loved me. How could he? We were the victims of circumstances and match-making mammas, and two mortals more unlike it would be hard to find. He was the most conventional of men and would have nearly died if at one of those dreary dinner parties in which his soul delighted somebody had whispered to him that his back hair wasn't parted straight, while I have often been strongly tempted to shock the full dressed guests, at the very start, by asking for more soup."

"Well, last June, at Newport, my diminutive friend Eda Smythe, with a head the exact counterpart of Claud's appeared upon the scene, and she and my betrothed fell in love with each other at first sight. Mamma fretted and fumed and scolded, and asked me, with tragic emphasis, how I could look on and see so many thousands of dollars lost to the family, for she was sure that artful minx would pursuade poor dear Claud to elope or something; but I continued to look calmly on, until one evening Claud, with a deep sigh, kissed Eda's hand and bid Eda 'Good night,' when I turned suddenly upon them, and bid them follow me to my room. There I forgave—quite in the manner of a stage parent—the infatuated midgets their base duplicity, gave them my blessing, kissed them both; and as soon as they, beaming with joy, had departed, I, also beaming with joy, and not quite in the manner of a stage parent, except peerhaps a Pinafore one, executed a pirouette—a mad, revolving pirouette—in honor of my newly acquired freedom. Mamma was awfully angry, but the're awfully happy, and the've named the baby after me. My chains (they were not very heavy I must cofess) broken beyond repair I flirted more than ever, all the time growing as weary as could be of hearing the same compliments and making the same replies, and that in the afternoon, and in the evening, and at last I fled from the old familiar throng, precipitantly one rainy day, leaving my maid to pack my wardrobe and follow. And I determined that this summer I would try pastures entirely new. Auntie had often told me of the pleasant, old-fashioned farm-house which she discovered years ago, and I coaxed mamma—promising to take Charley, our youngest, who is the 'worrit' of her life, with me—to let me spend three of my four out of-the-city months here. And, Lottie, I have never been as happy before, and I am firmly convinced that here I have found the kind of life that would suit me best. I was born to love cows and chickens, to make butter, to build pyramids of cabbages."

"You!" laughed her friend. "I think I see you in the dairy, in neat cambric dress, with sleeves rolled up to the elbows, stamping the pats of butter with monogram—for that's as near as you'd ever come to churning; and in the hennery scattering corn to the chickens from a dainty white apron, a curiously shaped rustic hat meanwhile shading your rose-and-cream complexion from the sun. You bourn to love cows and chickens!—You who have reigned a city bell for four long years!"

"And for three been the most ready to abdicate. By the by"—with assumed carelessness—"have you seen the young farmer, the only child of our host and hostess?"

"Certainly not;" and Miss Mayell glances at her watch. "I only arrived two hours ago, and have seen no one but you and your aunt. But I can see him in 'my mind's eye'—tall, ungainly, and speaks through his nose; eats with his fork; says 'How' and stares at you as though you were a being from another sphere."

"Your mind's eye needs an eye glass, Miss Mayell. Its vision is weak. Tall, broad shouldered, and gainly, if I may use the word as I mean it. I saw him tossing hay to-day, and he looked like an Apollo who had exchanged his lyre for a pitchfork, and profited bo the change. And his table manners are as exquisite as your own, Miss Mayell; and he has a deep, full voice, and does not say 'How?' let alone 'stared' at me. I have an idea that he regards girls of our ilk with a quiet scorn, and thinks of us, if he thinks of us at all, as hot-house flowers not to be compared with the daisies growing wild in the meadows."

"How long have you been here, Isabel?"

"Six weeks."

"Quite long enough, I think. You'd better go away. You are regarding this young farmer, who never looks at you—I don't believe that, however—too sentimentally. You might come to believe that you had fallen in love with him."

"And if I did, what harm could result from that? He'll never come to believe he has fallen in love with me. He is so different from the soft voiced, perfumed darlings by whom I have been surrounded all my life that, to use your own words, with a different application, I stare at him as though he were a being from another sphere. The young farmer reads, Lottie, and reads books which, though printed in our native l anguage, would be Greek to you and me; and he numbers the poets among his friends. I peeped into his room one day, and saw them all, in blue and gold on his bookshelf. He is an honest, manly fellow, with no false pride about him. I was idiot enough to fancy that he might be the least bit confused when I saw him at work in his red shirt, and coarse very broad brimmed straw hat, but he saluted me as calmly as though he had been arrayed in the finest garments. And his name is Nathaniel—not as pretty as Claud, but it means 'the gift of God.' The gift of God, indeed, his old mother says he has been to her, and so will he be to the woman he marries. And that woman must be a bee, and not a butterfly. Lottie"—with sudden fierceness—"if ever you tell, I'll kill you."

"My dear when I do, you may. Isabel I begin to suspect that you are really in love with Nathaniel—another of your old passions—and that beneath your butterfly wings lurks the spirit of a bee. And I may live to see you helping the pitchfork Apollo toss the hay, build obelisks and pyramids of cabbages, copy celebrated sculptors in beets, and heap turnips in immitation of classic old ruins."

"I fear not, Miss Mayell. For though I would be proud to share in each and every one of those occupations, as soon would I expect that compact mass of greens to suddenly tremble to its base and then topple over, seperating one huge body into a hundred or more heads as dream that Nathaniel Lee would ever care for me.

The pyramid trembled to its base and its apex tumbled to the ground. The girls rose quickly from their throne of sods, and with little shrieks fled to a safe distance, then turned to look again. It toppled over its many heads rolling in every direction, and in the place it had occupied stood the young farmer.

"I bless your brother for building a pyramid to-day, Miss Estman," he said, "though he did unload one of the market wagons all ready for market for the purpose. And I bless the happy chance that kept me from the orchard., and sent me here to fall asleep behind it, to waken at the sound of your voice. Spell-bound I remained concealed half beleiving that I was still dreaming, to prove the falsity of the old proverb, 'Listners never hear any good of themselves.' But can I—dare I hope that grains of earnest mingled with your jest, and that the pats of butter in our dairy may some day be stamped with our monogram? Stand my friend, Miss Mayell, and you shall not be forgotton when we make the beet statues and the turnip ruins."

"Well, 'pon my word!" exclaimed Miss Mayell, with a frank glance of admiration at the handsome young fellow, and a smile that threatened to become a laugh in another moment.

And "Of all things!" exclaimed Miss Estman a lovely blush mantling her face and then youth and fun conquered all three, and they laughed until the farm yard resounded, and Lion, the watch dog, came bounding toward them, asking with loud bow-wows what was the matter.

A few weeks after Miss Mable Estman became Mrs. Nathaniel Leigh, her husband, lying at her feet in the orchard and looking up into her face with adoring eyes, said: "I never would have gained courage to have told you of my love, though I loved you from the very first, had I not heard from your own sweet lips that you ever cared for me. What good spirit, my blessed, sent you of all places to the farm-yard that afternoon?"

"It was an imp sent me there," she answered, demurely. "Mother's youngest who whispered to me, as I left the house with Lottie, 'There's something awful jolly 'way back in the farm yard—a pyramid of cabbages—and Nat Leigh's fast asleep behind.'"

Wicked for Clergymen.

Rev. ——, Washington, D. C., writes: "I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to "quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing that they have no equal for family use."—*New York Baptist Weekly.*

Guizot's Creed.

From his will drawn in September, 1873.

I have examined, I have doubted, I have believed that the human mind had power enough to solve the problems presented by man and by the universe, and that the human will had force enough to regulate human life according to the dictates of law and morality. After a long life spent in thought and action, I became, and am still convinced that neither the universe is competent to regulate its own movements nor man to govern his own destiny by means only of the permanent laws by which they are ordered. It is my profound conviction that God, who created this universe and man, governs, preserves and modifies them either by the action of general laws, which we call natural, or by special acts which we call supernatural, and which, as well as the general laws, are the emanations of His free and perfect wisdom and His infinite power. We are permitted to discern them in their effects, and forbidden to understand them in their essence and design. I have therefore returned to the faith of my childhood. I am still firmly attached to the use of my reason and to the freewill which are the gifts from God, and my birthright and my title of honor upon earth; yet I have learned to feel myself a child in the hands of God, and sincerely resigned to my large share of ignorance and weakness. I believe in God and worship Him without attempting to understand Him. I see His presence and His action not only in the unchangeable law of the universe and in the secret life of the soul, but in the history of human society, and especially in the Old and New Testament—those records of revelation and of the divine action of the mediation and sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ for the salvation of the human race. I bow before the mysteries of the Bible and the gospel, and I refrain from the discussions and scientific solutions by means of which men have tried to explain them. I have a firm faith that God allows me to call myself a Christian; and I am convinced that when I shall, as will soon be my lot, enter into the full light of day, I shall see how purely human is the origin, and how vain are most of the discussions in this world concerning things which are divine.

EXPERIENTIA DOCKET.

We must tell some men a great deal to teach them a little, but the knowledge of the curative properties of Spring Blossom in cases of sick headache, indigestion and billiousness is bought by experience. Prices $1, 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

The "Broom Drill."

This new attraction for church sociables and parties of that kind is thus described by an eastern newspaper, in giving an account of one exhibited there one evening recently: The squad consisted of twelve young ladies armed with brooms and uniformed appropriately, red, white and blue alternating in the ranks, under the command of a captain, with a drummer. The brooms were all decorated with red, white and blue ribbons, and as the ladies marched with gay colors flying, keeping perfect time with the tap of the drum, they presented quite a war like appearance, and usual military by the word of command, an exhibition of the silent drill showed a proficiency which was truly surprising. At the close of the drill the brooms were sold by auction, bringing from fifty cents to one dollar and a half.

The best gift to give your enemy is forgiveness; to your opponent, tolerance; to a friend, your heart; to your child, a good example; to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect; to all men, charity, and to the sick, Simmons' Liver Regulator. I found it excellent for sour stomach, indigestion, dizziness and headache. A. J. Adkins.

How He Won His Suit.

A Galveston man met a friend from the country on the street. "How do you come on?" exclaimed the former. "When I last heard of you you had a lawsuit on hand with Tom Smith about a fine horse. How did that end?" "I won it. I completely got away with Tom. You see the justice was the most honest man in the world, so I wrote him a note asking him to accept the enclosed $5 bill." "I should think the judge would have ruled against you for trying to bribe him." So he would if I had not been careful to sign Tom Smith's name instead of my own. I tell you there are several other ways of killing a dog than choking him to death."

Forty years' experience has stamped public approval on Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, as the most reliable of all remedies for Throat or chest disease. Its continued and increasing popularity is conclusive evidence of its superior curative qualites.

Wait till Garfield has given away all the offices he has to dispose. Then we shall hear from the great army of dissappointed ones that the new President is the meanest of ungrateful men.

Of far greater value than houses and lands is health; therefore preserve it against Coughs and Colds by promptly using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. All druggists sell it for 25 cents.

WORDS.

The origin of language, like the origin of the human race, is a subject on which philosophers have indulged in wide speculation.

History leaves us entirely in the dark; though if we are to accept the Bible account of the creation of man, without for a moment considering the laws of nature, we must believe that Adam was born with language in his mouth. But this cannot be what was intended to be understood, by the inspired writer. The Bible does not profess to be a complete account of the creation, and it is only within comparatively recent times that geology and other sciences have proven to us that, although the sacred writings are wholly consistent, they give us the merest outline of the creation. It is, then, only by speculation that we can attempt to solve the mystery. The reasonings employed by learned men in their researches on this subject are governed by the laws of common sense, applied by a logical process, to the laws of nature; though many of them have succeeded in being so painfully logical as to lose sight of common sense. Opinions appear to be divided as to whether spoken language is a divine or human institution. Those who think it of human origin believe with the ancient philosophers and poets, that men were originally a "dumb and low herd;" that they were rude and savage, had no knowledge of the arts, and communicated with each other only in the imperfect manner of beasts. Cicero says: "The time was when men, like beasts, wandered everywhere through the fields; and supported life by eating the food of beasts." Many other ancient writers agree in this opinion, and hold that it was only after a long and gradual improvement that men came to their present enlightened state.

Rousseau arepresents men as originally without language, and as totally ignorant of the ties of society. He does not, however, seek to explain how language arose, being disheartened at the very outset by the difficulty of deciding whether language was more necessary for the institution of society, or society for the invention of language. Maupertius, however, overcomes the difficulty, by advancing the absurd theory that "language was formed by a session of learned societies assembled for that purpose."

Mr. Darwin, who holds that the comical little brute that wears a cap and a long tail, and usually accompanies a hand organ, is but an undeveloped man, in speaking of the origin of articulate language, says: "I cannot doubt that language owes its origin to the imitation and modification, aided by signs and gestures, of various natural sounds, the voices of other animals, and man's own instinctive cries. When we treat of sexual selection, we shall see that primeval man, or rather some early progenitor of man, probably used his voice largely, as does one of the gibbon-apes at the present day, in producing true musical cadences, that is in singing; we may conclude from a wide spread analogy that this would have been specially exerted during the courtship of the sexes, serving to express various emotions as love, jealousy, triumph, and serving as a challenge to their rivals. The imitation by articulate sounds of musical cries might have given rise to words expressive of various complex emotions. As bearing on the subject of imitation, the strong tendency in our nearest allies, the monkeys, in microcephalous idiots, and in the barbarous races of mankind; to imitate whatever they hear, deserves notice. As monkeys certainly understand much that is said to them by man, and as in a state of nature they utter signal cries of danger to their fellows, it does not appear altogether incredible that some unusually wise ape-like animal should have thought of imitating a beast of prey, so as to indicate to his fel low-monkeys the nature of the expected danger. And this would have been a first step in the formation of a language."

But such theories are too weak for our acceptance. Language is, undoubtedly a divine institution, invented by God, and by Him made known to man. It was the result of a direct revelation from on high. God endowed man with the powers of speech, and a knowledge of their use, and having provided all the elements He left the development of language to man. Just as a mind was given to him which he is required to cultivate and fit for the performance of its duties by a long course of training, so the mere elements were imparted, out of which he had to form by successive improvements a perfect means of communication. The history of many languages shows a gradual progress from imperfect beginnings to a finished state, and this is strongly exemplified in our own tongue. If you will turn back to the writings of the thirteenth century, you may be surprised to find that though you are reading what has since become the English language, you are as little able to comprehend it as though it were Sancrit. All languages are constantly undergoing changes, new words being introduced, and old ones becoming obselete. It is not at all strange then, that in the first great antediluvian language, similar changes took place. And the fact that such changes occurred does not prove that at that time all men were monkeys.

Our language is a complex one. Starting back with the Celtic tongue, it under went various changes; the Roman supremacy, the Saxon conquest, and the Norman invasion, each producing their results, and it was not until the fourteenth century that the English language became a distinct tongue, and from that time to the present it has been constantly improved and enriched until it has become the noblest tongue spoken on the face of the earth.

So much for the origin of language! Living as we do in a purely practical period, when all the superstitions and myths of the dark and middle ages have passed away, and been almost forgotten, we cannot but have our attention arrested by the history that is contained in many words in constant use. The very names of the days of the week, the months of the year, are full of interesting tales. Sunday and Monday take us back to the earliest history of Scandinavian and Icelandic customs, when those days were dedicated to the worship of the sun and moon, which were then believed to be gods. Wednesday is named from Woden, an Anglo Saxon deity who is supposed to be the same as Mercury, the messenger of Jupiter, of the Romans. This derivation explains the somewhat peculiar orthography of the word.

Thursday is so called from having been dedicated to Thor, the god of thunder. He was the son of Woden and Frey, and presided over all mischievous spirits in the elements.

Friday was dedicated to Freya, the goddess of marriage. She occupied in Scandinavian mythology the same position that Juno held with the ancient Romans.

Saturday was Saturn's day. Saturn was the father of Jupiter, and the son of Caelus and Terra.

Coming to later times, we find the doctrine of trans-substantiation, or change of the bread into the actual body of our Lord, a doctrine taught in the Romish church, in the word *Hocus pocus*. It is derived from a Latin form used by the priest in administering the Lord's supper. The words used are "Hoc est corpus," "this is the body," but by a slight corruption it has received its present form and come to mean any slight of hand performance.

The word *farm*, is an old Saxon word signifying provision, and it came to be used instead of *rent*, because anciently the greater part of rents were reserved in provisions, in corn, poultry and the like, till the use of money became more frequent; so that a farmer was one who held his lands on payment of a *rent*, or farm; though at present, by a gradual departure from the original sense, the word farm is brought to signify the very estate or lands so held upon farm or rent. Bl. Com. B. II p. 318.

The origin of the word culprit is found in the history of our law forms, as follows: When the prisoner has pleaded "not guilty" *non culpabilis*, which was formerly abbreviated on the court minutes *non cul.* the clerk of the court on behalf of the crown replies that the prisoner is guilty, and that he is ready to prove him so. This is done in two monosyllables, abbreviated, *cul. prit* which signifies first, that the prisoner is guilty, *cul.* or *culpabilis*, and then that the king is ready to prove him so, *prit. praesto sum* or *paratus verificare*. This was commonly understood as though the clerk of the court had fixed an opprobrious name on the prisoner by asking him "Culprit, how wilt thou be tried." Bl. Com. B. II, p. 339. Hence at this day, all prisoners at the bar are called culprits.

The word "Boo" used by children in sport when attempting to frighten a playmate is generally supposed to be a meaningless exclamation, and yet it has it origin in a corruption of Bob, the son of Odin, so fierce a general among the Goths that the mere mention of his name spread a panic among the people.

The word *bank* is derived from *banco*, a bench. The benches were erected in the market places, and there the exchanges in money took place. The first public bank was established by Jews in Venice in 1550.

The word *skedaddle* is generally supposed to be slang of the worst type. An article, however, upon the word says that it may be readily traced to a Greek origin, and that Thucydides and Herodotus frequently used the word in speaking of a routed army. The Swedes and Danes have a similar word bearing the same signification. An old version of the Irish New Testament contains the passage: "I will smite the shepherd and the sheep shall be sgedad ol, (all scattered.) The word was probably used by an Irishman at Bull Run, and being very expressive, was soon taken up by every one, and ingrafted into our language.

The word *arena* has a most interesting little bit of Roman history done up in its small compass. To the student's eye it means much more than its simple latin signification, sand. He sees the Roman ampitheatre crowded to its utmost with the beautiful and the brave of that ancient city. Within the circle two gladiators struggle for their lives. They strive for liberty in vain. Each one at the same moment gives the fatal blow, and both fall weltering in their blood. The audience send up a shout, the attendants drag out the dead bodies, and the ground is strewn with fresh sand, which absorbs the warm blood of the late combatants, and the ring is ready for another set. We speak of the earth as the arena of life, where men are struggling for right or wrong, but the original meaning of the word has almost escaped us.

The use of words depends as much or more on the tone and temper of the user, than upon the exact meaning of the word. Words are but the means by which thoughts are expressed. They may be used to the comfort and happiness of those around us, or they may be employed to the destruction of our immortal parts. Therefore, select your words first with reference to their meaning. If they be harsh think twice before they escape your lips.

How It Was Done.

"How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy and good natured all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." Read about it in another column.

Unmarried ladies may take heart when they learn that there are nearly nine hundred thousand more males than females in this country. The completed census shows another interesting fact. It is that there are but 105,603 Chinaman in this country. There are more than 25,000,000 other men of other races, or about two hundred and fifty to every Chinamen. Of the fifty millions population in the country only six millions are foreignborn.

ONE WAY OF GETTING ALONG.

The servant of an officer with a fiery temper, was asked how he got along. "Oh, excellent, every morning we beat each other's coat. He takes his off to beat, I keep mine on." Spring Blossom beats everything for curing indigestion, sick headache, billiousness, etc. Prices, $1, 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

Near a lumber camp in Clearfield county recently, a man was so badly torn by a panther, which the severe weather had made ravenous, that he died an hour after being found.

Speer's Horehound Rye and Rock.

Made of old pearl rye, rock candy crystal, and the horehound herb, a simple and effective remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throats, highly recommended for consumptives. This is no patent medicine mixture, but it is the pure extract of rye, horehound and rock candy, combined with one other medicine much used by consumptives. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, } Editors.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 11, 1881.

The Apportionment Bill passed the lower House of Congress, fixing the number of Representatives at 319, but did not pass the Senate, not being taken up for want of time.

President Garfield's Inaugural address has been well received all over the country. It indicates that he proposes to be the President of the whole nation, and not merely of the Republican party.

General Hancock attended the Inaugural ceremonies at Washington on the 4th. He was enthusiastically received on his arrival and loudly cheered wherever he went. He sat on the platform when the oath of office was administered to President Garfield and was among the first to congratulate him. Only a very narrow minded man would have done otherwise.

The appointment of Wayne MacVeigh as a member of the new cabinet was not a part of the machine programme. He was opposed by the bosses with Cameron at the head. Both the Senators and many Republican Representatives signed a paper asking the President to appoint Mr. Harmer to a cabinet office, thus seeking to crowd MacVeagh out, but it did not work. The only objection to him is that he is not considered stalwart enough for the ringsters.

The last act of R. B. Hayes while acting as President was to veto the Funding bill, which provided for the refunding of several millions of the National debt that falls due this year, in bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest. He says he would not have vetoed the bill had it provided for three and one-half per cent. bonds. His reasons for his actions are weak, and show a great lack of calm consideration. As the debt must be provided for there will probably be an extra session of Congress called.

DEMANDS OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY VS. BIGOTRY AND INTOLERANCE.

We demand that the U. S. Constitution be so amended that no recognition of God be deducible.

We demand that any and all laws which now sanction the use of the bible in schools supported by the State, shall be repealed. The bible is a bone of contention and should be removed.

We demand that State constitutions be so amended as that such exclusion shall be guaranteed. We demand that no religious services shall be paid for by the State, and that Governmental recommendations for fasts, &c., shall wholly cease. We demand that Church property shall be taxed so long as other property is taxed. No buildings erected for school purposes by the taxation of all the people, shall be used for religious worship, unless compensation is given therefor.

We demand that Church shall be wholly divorced from State. It is claimed they are now married.

We demand that no religious test shall be required as qualification for any office, or to perform any action lawful for a person to do in the sight of reason and right.

We demand that all laws to enforce the observance of Sunday as the Christian Sabbath be void.

"The State meets the Churches at the threshold of the public school and says: 'No trespassing here. You cannot enter. The common school is for the commonwealth. You are for the propagation of theological religion. The State knows nothing of theological religion; has no place for Baptist or Quaker, Protestant or Catholic, Christian or Infidel. The State sees only a citizen of the Commonwealth.' And thus it rebukes the pretensions of the sects to public favor.

"We no longer pay church-tithes, directly as such; but by exemption of church property from taxation, church-tithes are levied upon every taxpayer in the Commonwealth." "In national schools, in schools supported by the State, you can only teach that on which we all agree; hence when children belong to different sects, you cannot teach theology."—Barsdow.

"Keep the Church and State forever separate."—President Grant.

[Envelopes printed like this for 50c. per hundred; $3 50 per 1, 00 and sent post paid by Ind. Tract Society, Worcester, Mass.]

We take the foregoing from the back of an envelope. It will be seen by the note at the bottom that these envelopes are printed and furnished by the Independent Tract Society of Worcester, Massachusetts. We are not surprised that such sentiments should exist in the *enlightened* republican state of Massachusetts, but we are surprised that such envelopes are permitted to pass through the mails. This infidel society seeks to disseminate its wicked doctrines among the people under the cover of being an organization for the abolishment of the Bible from public schools. They demand that the Bible, which they spell with a little b, shall not be recognized by national or state constitutions, and that all Sunday laws be abolished. The civil liberty of the nation is based upon the morals of the people; morals are governed by the Bible. The abolishment of the Bible would put an end to civil liberty, and without that there would be no such thing as religious liberty. The Bible is the corner stone of all civilized governments. Remove the corner stone and the whole structure will fall. True lovers of religious liberty demand, not what this atheistic society asks for, but they ask that laws may be passed forbidding the dissemination of such principles as are expressed on this envelope, through the United States mails. All obscene literature, and lottery correspondence is prohibited because it is immoral. Why should not infidel literature be put on the same ground?

CHANGING PRESIDENTS.

THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT ELECT—GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Immediately after the work of organization of the senate was completed it was announced that the Senate, Supreme Court, and invited guests would proceed to the east portico of the capitol to participate in the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President elect.

A procession was accordingly formed, and all the late occupants of the floor of the Senate proceeded to the corridors and rotunda to the place indicated.

At half past 11 o'clock the head of the procession, passing around the south wing, reached the eastern front of the capitol. The Presidential carriage was driven to the lower entrance of the Senate wing, and the President-elect, accompanied by the Vice President-elect and Senators Pendleton and Thurman, entered the building and proceeded to the Vice-President's room, where they remained until 12 o'clock. As early as 10 o'clock crowds began to assemble in front of the platform erected on the steps leading to the main entrance, and at 12 o'clock it was estimated that 50,000 people were massed in front of the building.

As the procession filed out through the main corridor to the rotunda, the crowd pouring down from the galleries soon caused a blockade, and finally breaking in upon the procession, merged with it, and passed on to the rotunda a dense, confused mass, Senators, Representatives, diplomats and citizens, without much regard to precedence.

On reaching the main entrance leading from the rotunda to the platform, the pressure was relieved, and the Presidential party reached the stand. Mrs. Garfield, and other ladies of the party were caught in the crowd and experienced considerable difficulty in reaching the platform.

At 12:30 o'clock the President reached his place at the front of the platform and took a seat with Chief Justice Waite upon his right hand and Mr. Hayes upon the left, with Senators Pendleton, Anthony and Bayard, while immediately behind him sat his mother, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Hayes and Vice-President Arthur.

Some delay ensued while a photograph of the scene was being taken from an elevated stand, a short distance to the right and front.

At 12:35 Senator Pendleton arose, and introduced General Garfield, who began his inaugural address. Chief Justice Waite then administered the usual oath to which Garfield responded with reverential fervor.

Mr. Hayes immediately pressed forward and congratulated his successor, and after him the President's mother and wife, both of whom he saluted with a kiss. A general scene of congratulation and handshaking ensued, after which the Presidential party descended from the platform by a private stair case, and proceeded to the President's room in the rear of the Senate chamber, where an informal reception took place. At 1:30 the party, entering their carriages, were driven to their place in the line of the procession, which, at 1:40 started on its return to the White House.

Upon returning to the executive mansion the Presidential party soon made their appearance upon the grand reviewing stand in front of the mansion. A few moments later a scene of indescribable confusion began, resulting from the efforts of the mounted police to clear a passage for the approaching procession. The procession then passed steadily in review past the stand, each regiment, company and civic association making a proper salute.

President Garfield, during the whole of the time that the procession was passing, stood well out to the front of the platform, part of the time with head uncovered, bowing in acknowledgement of the repeated demonstrations of respect which for over two hours, were rendered time and time again, as each platoon company or association, passed the stand. Among those seated on the reviewing stand with President Garfield, were Mrs. Hayes, Secretaries Evarts, Sherman and Schurz, ex-Postmaster General Key, Chief Justice Waite, General Hancock and General P. H. Sheridan. Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Hayes were also present on the stand.

About half an hour previous to the arrival of President Garfield, General Hancock, accompanied by General Phil. Sheridan drove up to the reviewing stand in a close carriage. General Hancock stepped quickly from the carriage and passed toward the stand. He was instantly recognized by a number of persons in the crowd and was cheered heartily before and after he ascended the platform. The city was brilliantly illuminated and the streets filled with people. At eight o'clock a very handsome display of fire works took place immediately south of the Treasury Department which attracted a tremendous crowd, the streets and squares in the vicinity being utterly impassible.

Congress—A Retrospect.

The functions of the Forty-sixth Congress came to an end on the 4th inst., and the Democratic domination of six years was brought to a close. Though not called upon to deal with events so momentous as the three Congresses which followed the advent of the Republican party to power in 1861, these six years are marked with some excellent as well as questionable work. Remembering the condition of the country in 1875, when the untrained leaders of the majority took their places to deal with public affairs, enlightened popular judgment will credit the party now going out with a record on the whole not be ashamed of, though the work accomplished falls far below what the friends of reform had a right to expect. The Democratic party, however, must forever bear the honor of the first steps in turning the government back to the course of economy in administration which signalized the early traditions of the country. They set the example of selecting their best and purest men for responsible place and they closed their career with the passage of a funding bill marking the highest water mark of national credit and enlightened legislation.

It can never be forgotten that a time when party domination had come to mean the right to plunder the National Treasury, to place notoriously corrupt men in places of trust, the new majority, after fifteen years' exclusion from power, chose Michael C. Kerr to the Speakership and drew the lines openly against subsidy and jobs. Since 1875 it has been the complaint of the free-handed in Washington that there was no longer a place for the lobby. The jovial ranks of these sinister make-weights to the legislation between 1861 and 1875 found their occupation gone under the austere regime of Kerr. No member of the lobby was permitted to go upon the floor of the House, whereas before his day they had swarmed in the seats of the members. The opulent feasts of the rings which had been wont to enliven the social life of the capital came to an end, and it is the glory of the retiring party that their tenure was denounced as dull and unprofitable to every form of the shifty trade of lobbying—from the astute logrolling of the Pacific monopolists to the transparent bullying of the venal newspaper stool-pigeons.

The court of the king of the lobby, which had been before resplendent with every rank of legislative life, came to an end, and the fallen monarch became a wanderer, without hope or purpose, until the revolution of last autumn opened the way for a renewal of his reign. But the majority did not content itself with merely tentative well-doing. It pushed the practice of reform aggressively. The first session of the House was illustrated by the uncovering of the colossal corruptions then existing. The hands of Secretary Bristow where upheld, in the face of strong executive opposition, to lay bear the memorable thefts of the whiskey ring, involving the reputations of nearly every eminent friend of the administration in more or less intimate connivance, and tracing the guilty ring into the very office of the President. The expenditures of the government were cut down at one blow thirty or forty millions. The scandals of the post tradership system were exposed and corrected, implicating the Secretary of War in the extraordinary rascalities, and in spite of the clamor and adroit obstacles of the still powerful minority, he was driven in ignominy from his place. The robberies of the Navy Department—perhaps the most shameful and reckless of which an administration had ever been convicted—were laid bare, and, though the chief culprit escaped by technicalities and the interposition of powerful party machinery, the practices which were wasting the national substance were brought to an end.

The profligate expenditures in the Department of Justice, the Printing Bureau, the Commissariat and other departments were exposed, and if unhappily not punished, brought to an end. The odious reign of the carpet-bag debauchees was overturned and the thrifty knaves who had been living on the plunder of helpless Commonwealths chased from the haunts of civilized men. The baleful interference of the army in civic procedure was checked, though not so effectively as law-abiding citizens could wish. The Forty-fourth Congress may be said to have found the country in the chaos that follows civil war, and though they and their successors were not able to deal with the wrongs and anomalies crowding upon them for redress, it must be owned that they did not altogether fall short of the trying mandate imposed upon them. They rescued us from banded rings of thieves, law-breakers and demagogues, to whom it would be a feeble comparison to liken the mercenary legions of the Roman Senate in its decadence or the corrupt Alsatians of the Stuarts in the worst days of their flagitious lawlessness. Nor will the future historian dealing philosophically with the untried group called to power, while yet unprepared, hesitate to accord them a certain glory for intrepid resolution in the face of an opposition more powerful than most untried men are called upon to face. The Democracy had been out of the habit of responsibility for such a term of years that time and practice alone could qualify them for the execution of the vast work expected of them. All their ablest men had been lured by office and honor or by conviction into the ranks of their adversaries. With very rare exceptions the men who guided the councils of the party knew only by tradition the methods of Democratic polity.

The misrule of ten years had plunged the country into the most deplorable results that attend civil war, without that reflex buoyancy that sustains a great people who have just emerged from successful battle. The credit of the government was doubtful, the trade of the country was paralyzed, a great section of the territory seething in a revolutionary panic. The new Congress undertook the colossal burden of re establishing peace and prosperity with a certain unshrinking confidence in itself and in the country that shines out now as a species of heroic chivalry, recalling the vicissitudes that the party has since undergone. Within two years the affairs of the nation were brought back to their normal condition; the credit and currency of the country were re established; trade revived and an era of prosperity akin to the good old times set in and continues as the result of the wisdom, moderation and sagacity of these inexperienced but conscientious and scrupulous public servants. There is, with all this, much undone that should have been done and much done that might have been left undone, but no criticism, from however hostile a point of view, can charge criminality encouraged or lawlessness condoned. No monopolies have been built up through their instrumentality, no constitutional compacts infringed, no right of majority invaded, no conspicuous law-breaker rewarded or armed with a right to prey upon the helpless. Wiser and better trained men might have made bettter laws, might have more completely guarded the people against the swarming evils that the next few years are likely to let loose upon us but no men who have yet been called to power have so thoroughly, so conscientiously worked for the interest confided them as the three Congresses whose mission ends with the Forty sixth.—*Phila. Times.*

THE NEW CABINET.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD MAKES HIS CABINET AND THEY ARE CONFIRMED.

MR. MACVEAGH FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The seven wise men who for the next four years are to help President Garfield run the affairs of the nation have been announced. They are; James G. Blaine of Maine, to be Secretary of State; William Windom, to be Secretary of the Treasury; Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to be Attorney General; Thomas L. James, of New York, to be Postmaster General, Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, to be secretary of the Interior; Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, to be Secretary of War; William H. Hunt, of Louisiana, Secretary of the Navy.

There was a large attendance in the galleries when the Senate met at noon on the 5th. Everybody seemed to feel that the day was to be one big with events. Vice President Arthur took his seat and was vigorously applauded. General Hancock was given the privileges of the floor, and Blaine offered a resolution that a special committee of five Senators be appointed by the Chair to take into consideration the mode of voting for President and Vice President of the United States, and the mode of counting and certifying the vote, who shall report such propositions for a change in the laws and Constitution as may seem expedient; that said Committee have power to sit during the recess of Congress, and that they be directed to report on or before the second Wednesday of January 1882.

The galleries seemed to think that this was the last time Mr. Blaine would be seen upon the floor as a Senator, and so they listened to his resolution attentively and every eye was turned upon him. He had no sooner finished than Pendleton arose and reported that the President would have something to communicate at 3 o'clock. There was a buzz in the galleries. Everybody knew that the Cabinet selections had been made. There was nothing for the Senate to do but to take a recess, and it took one until the appointed hour. When the Senators came together again there was not an inch of room to spare in the galleries. Blaine and Arthur, when they entered, were so loudly applauded that Senator Anthony considered it to be his duty to rebuke the offenders, which he did so well that the Vice President instructed the Sergeant at-Arms to preserve order. The people had gathered for nothing, however. They had only got five minutes' worth of Senatorial sight seeing for their trouble when a message from the President was received. It contained the Cabinet appointments and immediately the galleries were cleared and the Senate went into executive session and before the doors were reopened the names had all been acted upon favorably.

For County Superintendent,
T. B. MILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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MEYER & SON, 722 Arch street Philadelphia.

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march 11, '81-6m w&co

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WE WILL START YOU WITH AN OUTFIT WORTH $4 FREE.
If you are employed during the day you can make from $1 to $3 an evening. Some of our agents report a profit of $25 in a single day. Write at once for full particulars to R. G. RIDEOUT, 20 Barclay street, N. Y. w&co march 11, '81-6m

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 15 Steps, 4 Set Reeds only $65. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. march 11, '81-4w d

HAVE YOU *Ever Known*

Any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? PARKER'S GINGER TONIC always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbors about it. d march 11-4w

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the world. Lasts longer than any other. Always in good condition. Cures sores cuts bruises and corns. Costs but little more than the imitations. Every package has the trade mark. Call for the genuine, and take no other.
March 11 4-w

$5 And Upwards. Parties with limited capital desiring to become interested in Mining enterprises, at bottom figures, please send address for free prospectus to JOSIAH FLETCHER, 57 Broadway, N. Y., City.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents, Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. r feb 11-4w

$999 a year to agents, and expenses, $6 Outfit free. Address F. Swain & co., Augusta Me.

SHERIFF'S SALE..

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at 2 p. m. on

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1881.

All that certain message and tract of land situate in the township of Briarcreek bounded by the lands of George Bower on the east, by the heirs of Stephen Adams and Tobias Smith on the north, by the heirs of John Masteller, deceased, and others on the south, and by lands of heirs of George Evans west, whereon is erected a frame grist mill, a brick store and dwelling and two dwelling houses and other buildings, containing sixty acres more or less.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of James W. Hayman, administrator of Peter Hayman, deceased against George Belford, and to be sold as the property of George Belford.

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys Al. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land in Catawissa beginning at the southwest corner of land of C. R. Funston and third street and running thence southwestwardly along said third street to other lands of the grantees here to 21 feet, thence by the same southwestwardly seventy-five feet more or less, to a lot of William John, thence by the same northwestwardly twenty-one feet to a lot of C. R. Funston, thence by the same northwestwardly seventy-five feet to the place of beginning. On which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of I. John & Son's assigned to Douglas Hughes vs. Almira A. Barnes and C. R. Barnes with notice to M. M. Brobst terre tenant and to be sold as the property of Almira Barnes and C. R. Barnes.

RHAWN, Attorney. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

Tract no. 1. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a gum, thence by a mountain south eighty-seven degrees, east one hundred and forty-four and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence north forty-five degrees east one hundred and thirty-one perches to a white oak, thence north sixty-two degrees, west one hundred and nineteen perches to a post, thence south fifty-five degrees west forty perches to a stone, thence by land of —— south six degrees east sixty-five perches to a stone, thence south forty-nine degrees, west one hundred and fourteen perches to the place of beginning, adjoining lands of Peter Michael on the east, Abraham and Horace Schweppenhiser on the west, south and north, containing 88 acres and allowances more or less whereon are erected two (2) two-story frame dwelling houses, a two-story and a half frame grist or flour mill, a frame barn; a frame wagon shed, and other outbuildings.

Tract No. 2—All that certain tract of unimproved land (being woodland), situate and lying in Beaver township and Mifflin township county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a chestnut in line of land of Jacob Nuss, a corner of Jonathan Nungesser, thence by land of George Spaid and others south eighty-one and one-fourth degrees west sixty-nine and five tenths perches to a chestnut oak, thence by lands late of Lawrence Watters and Creasy south eighty-three degrees west thirty-nine and six-tenths perches to a pine, thence by lands late of Creasy north eighty-eight degrees, west twenty-six and one-tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Jeremiah Zimmerman, thence by same and Nungesser south fourteen and three-fourth degrees east two hundred and ninety-nine and two-tenths perches to an oak and stone, thence by lands surveyed in a warrant to Andrew Clark north seventy-one and three-fourths degrees, east one hundred and fifty-four and five-tenths perches to a stone heap, thence by lands of Swank and Nuss north nineteen and one-fourth degrees west two hundred and seventy and six-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and fifty-three acres and fifty-six perches.

Tract No. 3—All that certain other tract of unimproved land being wood land, and adjoining tract No. 2 situate in Mifflin township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, formerly an oak, thence by land of George Nungesser north seventy degrees east ninety perches to a chestnut corner, thence north sixty-two degrees, east three and seven-tenths perches to a stone corner, thence by land of Henry Sterner south twenty-one degrees east thirty-six and five tenths perches to a chestnut corner, thence by same north 70 and ¾ degrees east thirty-seven perches to a stone heap, thence south 70 degrees west eighty-two perches to a stone corner, thence north thirty-four degrees west two hundred and 94 perches to a stone corner, formerly an oak to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and eleven acres and one hundred and thirty-four perches.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. F. Pfahler against George Nungesser and to be sold as the property of George Nungesser.

RHAWN, Att'y. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in line of land of John Yost, thence north eighty-one and a quarter degrees east forty-six and a fourth perches to a stone to land of Jonas Wright, thence by the same and S. Stiles south thirteen degrees and twenty minutes east two hundred and forty-nine and three-fourth perches to land of David Shaffer, thence by the same forty-eight degrees and fifty minutes west thirty-nine perches to Samuel Stiler, thence by the same north fifteen degrees and fifty minutes west two hundred and seventy-two perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-two acres and seventy-eight perches and allowances be the same more or less, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that other certain tract or piece of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining lands of Jonas Wright on the north sixty-seven east sixty-one to a post, thence north eleven and a half west thirty-seven to a stone adjoining land of William Walp, thence south forty-eight and a half west sixty-eight and six-tenths to a yellow pine adjoining land of George Bower south eight east fourteen and seven-tenths, containing nine acres and one hundred and five perches.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Lamon against William Walp and to be sold as the property of William Walp.

LITTLES, Attorneys. Al. Fieri Facias

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Orangeville, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by lot of William Fleckenstine, on the east by lot of Isaiah Conner's estate, on the south by lot of D. K. Sloan and on the west by the public road leading from Orangeville to Bloomsburg, said lot being fifty feet more or less in front and about one hundred feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association against Abraham Coleman and to be sold as the property of Abraham Coleman.

WIRT, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot and piece of ground situate in Stabtown, Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Yeager on the east, Roaringcreek on the south and public roads on north and west, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Charles Krug against William Helwig and to be sold as the property of William Helwig.

IKELER, Attorney. Levari Facias

ALSO,

All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Benton township, in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Thomas Seigfried, on the east by land of Alexander Kramer, on the south by land of William A. Coleman and J. B. Dildine and on the west by a public road, containing five acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Jeremiah Stiles and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Stiles.

LITTLE, Attorney, Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO.

All that certain message tenement or tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the western shore of the river Susquehanna, at low water mark, on the north side of the river bridge at Catawissa and running from thence northwestwardly a straight course twenty perches (more or less) to the middle and centre of the canal bridge leading over the north branch canal on the public road leading from George Willits' to Catawissa, thence down the aforesaid canal south fifty degrees west six and nine tenths perches to a point in said canal, thence diverging from said canal north forty-four degrees, west ten and three-tenths perches to the corner of fence on the east side of the public road leading down the aforesaid river to the borough of Danville, thence by said public road south sixty-three and a quarter degrees west seventy perches to a point in said road, thence by the same south eighty and a quarter degrees west sixty perches to a point in line of land formerly of Philip Foust (now Rishel) thence by said line north one and a half degrees, east seventy-one and six-tenths perches, thence by the same north sixty-seven and a half degrees west six and seven-tenths perches, thence by the same north seven degrees west seventy and nine-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of said George H. Willits south seventy-eight and three-quarter degrees east ninety-three and a half perches to a hickory, thence by the same south eighty-nine and a quarter degrees east thirty-five and a half perches to a post, thence by the same north eighty-two and a half degrees east fifty-six perches (more or less) to a low water mark on the western shore of the river Susquehanna aforesaid and from thence down the western shore of the river aforesaid, its various courses and distances one hundred and thirty-five perches (more or less) to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres neat measure, be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story brick dwelling house, a two-story frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot and parcel of land situate in the township of Montour aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Wyoming Canal, a corner of land recently conveyed by the parties of the first part to said John Sharpless and running from thence by the same north forty-four degrees west ten and three-tenths perches to a post at the south side of the public road leading to Danville, thence down the said road south sixty-three and a quarter degrees west five and three-tenths perches to a corner of land recently conveyed by the parties of the first part to Duponts, thence by the same south thirty-three and a half degrees east twelve perches to the middle of the aforesaid canal, thence up the middle of said canal north fifty degrees, east six and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-four perches, be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story grocery store.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of L. H. Conover against George H. Sharpless and to be sold as the life estate of George H. Sharpless in said property.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.
Terms cash.

U. H. ENT,
Sheriff's office, Feb. 25th. Sheriff.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF BLOOM POOR DISTRICT

From January 13th, 1880 to January 10th, 1881.

WM. KRAMER, Treasurer for District to April 1st, 1880.

DR.

To cash received from Bloom duplicate 1879	$437 84	
To cash received from Scott duplicate 1879	374 87	
To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1878	18 00	
To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1879	370 00	
To cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate, 1879	95 00	
To cash received from Cattawissa	39 00	
To cash received from products of farm	15 66	
		$1350 37

Cr.

By orders redeemed of 1879	476 11	
" " " 1880	834 68	
" commission on same	26 21	
" amount paid J. K. Grotz now treasurer	13 37	
		1350 37

JOHN K. GROTZ Treasurer for District from April 1st, 1880 to January 10th 1881.

Dr.

To cash received of W. Kramer (late Treasurer)	13 37	
To cash received from Bloom duplicate 1879	502 04	
To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1879	425 82	
To cash received from Scott duplicate 1879	46 70	
To cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate, 1879	138 27	
To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1878	4 50	
To cash received from Bloom duplicate 1880	581 23	
To cash received from Scott duplicate 1880	150 00	
To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1880	557 11	
To cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate 1880	75 00	
To cash received of County Treasurer taxes returned	87 35	
To cash received from products of farm	113 96	
		2695 40

Cr.

By orders redeemed of 1879	595 77	
By interest paid on Krug order	50 00	
By orders redeemed of 1880	1878 96	
By commission	50 09	
By bank stamps	90	
By balance in Treasurers hands Jan. 10th 1881	139 68	
		2695 40

Directors of the Poor in account with the Bloom Poor District

To amount of outstanding orders Jan 10th 1881	1236 40	
To amount received by Kramer—see Treasurers account	1350 37	
To amount received by Grotz see Treasurers account	1318 61	
To amount Bloom duplicate 1880	1714 87	
To amount Greenwood duplicate '80	667 37	
To amount Scott duplicate 1880	752 38	
To amount Sugarloaf duplicate 1880	217 30	
To amount balance on Greenwood duplicate 1878	304 45	
		7561 87

Cr.

By outstanding orders redeemed, Kramer	476 11	
By outstanding orders redeemed, Grotz	595 77	
By amount due on Bloom duplicate '80, less exonerations and com.	1133 59	
By amount due on Greenwood duplicate '80 less exonerations & com.	110 26	
By amount due on Scott duplicate '80 less exonerations and commission	602 38	
By amount due on Sugarloaf duplicate '80 less exonerations & com.	142 39	
By amount due on Greenwood duplicate '78 less exonerations & com.	304 45	
By amount exon. and com. on Greenwood duplicate 1879	61 82	
By amount exonerated and com. on Scott duplicate 1879	53 86	
By amount exonerations and com. on Sugarloaf duplicate 1879	38 53	
By amount exonerations and com. on Bloom duplicate 1879	162 61	
Late directors paid as follows, viz:		
Gibbs taking L. Wolverton to Rush	6 00	
Brockway & Elwell attorneys	10 00	
A. Snyder repairing pump	3 40	
Tax in 1879	32 72	
Rush township	105 14	
Coffins	25 00	
Elwell attorney fee in Wolverton case	25 00	
Republican and Columbian publishing statement 1880	30 00	
Auditors for Jan. 13th 1880	12 00	
Tom Reece balance on Treasurer	25 08	
McBride on salary	337 50	
Order of relief	15 75	
Woodward constable	10 00	
Moyer Bros. Drugs and medicines	73 95	
Sundry persons for coal	56 42	
" " " merchandise	126 02	
Treasurers commission	26 21	
New directors paid as follows, viz: tax for 1879	11 79	
Tax for 1880	63 00	
Building wash-house and repairs	131 41	
Robison attorney	10 00	
Coffins	46 00	
Interest on Krug orders	60 00	
Diefenbach for brooms	3 25	
Dr's. McKelvy and Reeber	75 00	
Making duplicates	10 00	
Vandersilce publishing statement of 1879	15 00	
Orders of relief	6 00	
State Hospital Fox and Hughes	383 75	
State Hospital for Ephraim Ebner	47 35	
Tickets for tramps	85	
Insurance	35 25	
Buckalew Bros for taking Bennet to Poor House	1 50	
Mixwell, stoves &c	35 95	
Sundries for Mrs. Kahler, secured by judgment	57 72	
I. S. Kuhn, beef for Poor House	11 59	
Taking C. Kurts to Schuylkill Poor House	18 05	
Order removal from P. Evans to Benton	2 00	
Burleyman for horse	140 00	
Sundry persons for coal	107 72	
" " drugs and medicines	24 43	
" " merchandise	704 35	
Qualifying directors	75	
Repair and smith work, Light Street	15 95	
H. H. White, merchandise bill	22 59	
G. W. Creveling " "	16 60	
T. W. Gunton cabbage plants	1 50	
Ent Bro. balance on old bill	94	
Stewards salary April 1 '80 to January 1 '81	487 50	
Directors salary	105 00	
Secretary's salary	50 00	
Treasurer's commission	50 09	
Treasurer bank stamps	90	
Balance in treas. hands Jan. 10th, '81	139 68	
Total		7561 87

Pursuant to an act of assembly passed and approved A. D. 1879 by which it is made incumbent on County Auditors of the several counties of this Commonwealth in which there is a Poor House erected to settle, audit, and adjust the accounts of the several officers thereof.

That we the undersigned Auditors did meet at the P. or House of the Bloom Poor district and examined the accounts of the directors from January 13th 1880 to January 10th 1881, and vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

WILLIAM L. MANNING } Co Auditors
SAMUEL E. SMITH }

OUTSIDE RELIEF SETTLED TO APRIL 1st 1880.

By late directors to sundry persons	64 28	
" " " for coffins	25 00	
" " " for Lizzie Wolverton 0..80	136 14	
		$225 42

OUT SIDE RELIEF SETTLED TO JAN. 10th 1881

By new directors for Caroline Dennis	43 41	
By new directors for Hannah Johnson	41 20	
By new directors for Levila J. Reeser	65 51	
By new directors for Wm. Lewis	36 21	
By new directors for Peter Shankling	34 00	
" " " " Daniel Ingold	2 50	
" " " " Joseph May	22 00	
" " " " Barton Holter shroud and coffin	14 88	
By new directors for Mrs. Jacob Fisher, coal	4 39	
By new directors for Boyd Bowman shroud and coffin	21 38	
By new directors for Mrs. Geo. Graul coal	3 35	
By new director for Mrs. Kahler secured on judgment	57 72	
By new directors for Wm. M. Hopper of Scott	2 00	
By new directors for John Miller of Scott	14 60	
By new directors for State Hospital for Fox and Mrs. Hughes	431 10	
By new directors for tickets for tramps	85	
		795 10

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO SAID POOR DISTRICT.

Farm and buildings with improvements made in 1879	13400 00	
Catharine Long property	500 00	
Judgment on Dennis property	100 00	
" " Mrs. Kahler to cover the expense	57 72	
Balance on Bloom duplicate less exonerations and commission	1133 59	
Balance on Greenwood duplicate less exonerations and commission	110 26	
Balance on Scott duplicate less exonerations and commission	602 38	
Balance on Sugarloaf duplicate less exonerations and commission	142 39	
Balance on Greenwood duplicate for '78 less ex. and com.	304 45	
14 acres wheat in ground @ $8	112 00	
2 " rye in ground @ $6	12 00	
Wheat, rye, oats, corn, and potatoes	660 00	
Cabbage kraut, vinegar, butter and chickens	100 00	
Pork, beef, sows, and pigs	204 50	
Onions, beans, hay, beets and clover seed, apples applebutter and eggs	59 20	
Furniture in steward house	125 00	
" " poor house	220 00	
Farm implements	600 00	
Wash house and repairs in 1880	131 41	
Balance in Treasurer's hands	139 68	
		18912 58

Dr.

Orders outstanding Jan 10th '81	1236 40	
Balance in favor of district	17676 18	
		18 912 58

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

261 bushels of wheat	261 00	
201 " " oats	80 40	
1738 " " corn ears	434 50	
3457 sheaves of corn fodder	17 18	
2?? bushels of potatoes	94 00	
985 heads of cabbage	49 25	
4154 pounds of pork	249 24	
423 pounds of beef	25 38	
4 bushels of beets	2 00	
3 bushels of onions	6 00	
2 bushels of beans	2 00	
15 ton of hay	2?0 00	
14 acres of wheat in ground	112 00	
2 acres of rye in ground	12 00	
3 bushels of clover seed	12 00	
6 barrels of cider	9 00	
12 bushels of winter apples	4 80	
25 gallons of applebutter	12 50	
1 calf raised	10 00	
112 chickens	28 00	
433 pounds of butter	86 60	
287 dozen of eggs	51 76	
26 shoats	84 50	
5 pigs	5 00	
		1909 11

Number of paupers remaining last report	11	
Number of paupers admitted during the year '80	11	
		22
Number of paupers removed	2	
" " " left	6	
" " " died	4	
		12
Number of paupers remaining Jan. 10th '81		10

Of the above expenses there went to the Poor house for merchandise, smith work, repairs for farm implements &c. 329 66
For coal 74 28
$403 94

CALEB BARTON, }
REESE FAIRMAN, } Directors
MILES ALBERTSON, }

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SPRING SEASON OF 1881.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Announce to their many Columbia county friends that the spring stock in each of the thirty-three departments of their establishment, aggregating a value of at least

ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

Is now ready for inspection.

To give only a partial list of the new and novel things on exhibition would occupy this entire paper, so we must content ourselves by mentioning a few items in Silks and Dress Goods that are especially appropriate to early spring.

SILKS.

For the coming season we have spared neither pains nor expense to secure a stock of silks which will surpass all ever before shown in Philadelphia.

SUMMER SILKS,

In stripes, checks and bars,
From 37½ to 75 cents per yard.

THE LOUSINE,

In stripes and checks, with cheviot and changeable effects; the best qualities made,
$1.00 to $1.25.

THE CHENE,

In new colors—Heliotrope, Olive Green and bronze,
50 to 80 cents.

All-Silk Black Brocades,

In novel designs. A favorite has a treatment of pinks and morning glories. These goods are in great variety,
$1.00 to $3.00.

23-Inch All-Silk Brocade,

In bronze, myrtle, olive green, grenat, navy blue, marron, and BLACK,
One dollar per yard.

All-Silk Satin Brocades,

In all colors and black,
One dollar per yard.

All-Silk Heavy Gro Grain Damas,

An extra quality,
$1.25 per yard.

All-Silk Brocade, Satin Grounds,

at $1.35 per yard.

These will give the best satisfaction in wear of any Figured Silks made. Would be considered cheap at $2.00.

Our American Black Silk,

at $1.00 per yard.
will give perfect satisfaction in wear.

A Bellon Black Silk,

fullp 22 inches wide,
at $1.11 per yard.

A BELLON BLACK SILK,

fully 24 inches wide,
at $1.21 per yard.

DRESS GOODS.

Everything new and novel that will appear this season at the European Fashion Centres, will be found in duplicate on our counters. A visit to this department is absolutely necessary for every lady who desires to see a complete collection of Foreign Novelties in dress fabrics.

The following illustrative list embraces but a small portion of the new stock:

Shepherd's Plaids, 44 inches wide, with fancy satin side bands, $1.50 per yard.

All-Wool Cheviots, 44 inches wide, at $1.25 per yard.

Illuminated Beige, 44 inches wide, with side bands, at $1.25 per yard.

Rembrandt Checks, 44 inches wide, with side bands, at $1.50 per yard.

Cashmere Plaids, new combination of bright colorings, 44 inches wide, at $1.25 per yard.

All Wool French Plaids, in new light color combinations, 44 inches wide, at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Novelty Stripes, silk and wool, 44 inches wide, at $1.50 per yard.

English Checks and Plaids, in new combinations, at 31c. per yard.

Tricot Beige, 44 inches wide, illuminated colorings, at $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

Illuminated Beige Foule, 44 inches wide, at 75c. and to $1.00 per yard.

Beige Foule, 44 inches wide, at 75c. per yard.

Solid Colored Foule, 44 inches wide, in light and dark colors, at $1.00 per yard.

IN BUNTINGS

we have everything manufactured in both

PLAIN AND LACE

and in single and in double widths, at prices from 25c. to $1.10 per yard.

Lace Buntings, three quarters wide, 25c. per yard.

Lace Buntings, six quarters wide, at 50c. per yard. Both of the above are in three distinct styles.

All-Wool Lace Buntings, at 37½c. for single width and 75c. for double width. Also in three styles.

3 4 Silk Finished British Plaids at 50c. per yard.

Gerster Cloths, 34 inches wide, beautiful French colors, at 50c. per yard.

Chevron Melanges, 34 inches wide, extra quality and especially adapted for wear, at 37½c. per yard.

3 4 Extra Heavy Serge Melanges at 25c. per yard.

British Checks and Plaids, in five styles, at 31c. per yard.

3 4 All-Wool Cashmere Beiges at 31c. per yard.

3 4 Wool Check Suitings at 25c. per yard.

6-4 Wool-Face Momie Cloths, in spring colors, at 25c. per yard.

3-4 Wool-Face Cashmere Beiges, in gray and brown shades, at 18c. per yard.

3-4 Wool Face Cashmeres at 15c. per yard.

During the past few weeks the machines in our Mail Order Department have been kept running night and day, putting up samples of Spring Goods, so that we have now on hand a sufficient supply to fill all requests. A specimen number of the **JOURNAL OF THE HOUSEHOLD,** (the organ of the Mail Order Department,) mailed free to all who send their address.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

MARKET STREET TO FILBERT. . . . . N. W. COR. EIGHTH STREET,

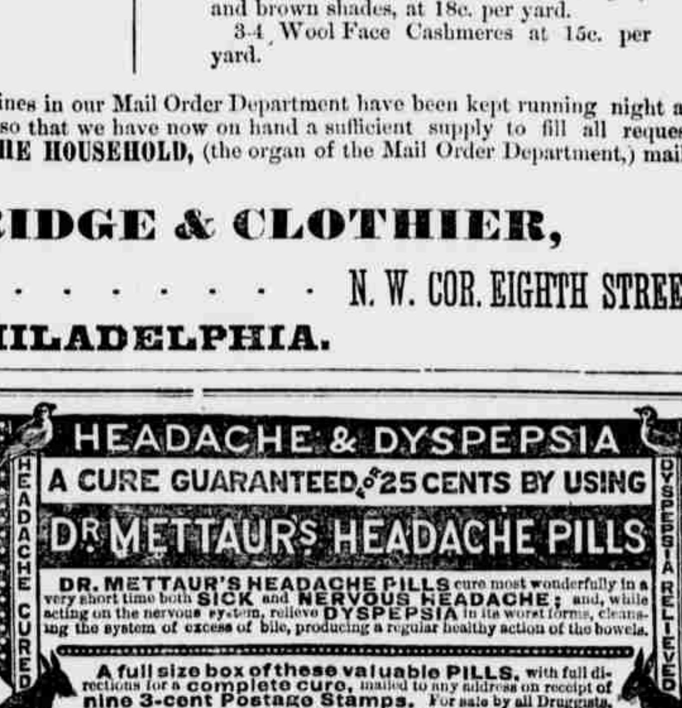
PHILADELPHIA.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
HEADACHE CURED — DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
Oct. 15, '80-6m

CAUTION.

GET THE BEST.

ESTEY ORGANS,



STRONG COMPETITION

In the manufacture of Organs is resulting in the production and sale of cheap goods, made from inferior materials. I refer particularly to bogus Organs that are continually springing into existence, without any merit whatever, except to be offered cheap, and then when purchased found to be dear at any price. Will you not then, reader,

If you Contemplate Buying an Organ

consider it your only safeguard to select an instrument bearing the names of first class, wholly responsible makers. A good assortment of styles of the celebrated Estey Organs can now be seen at the new rooms of the **Only Authorized Agent for the Estey Organs in Columbia County.** A guarantee for five years from the manufacturers accompanies every Estey Organ.

J. SALTZER, Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 25, '80-tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1881

PUBLIC SALES.

The executor of George Evans, deceased, will sell real estate in Briarcreek township on Tuesday, March 22nd at 10 a. m.

The executrix of James Lamon, deceased, will sell real estate in Briarcreek on Monday March 21st at one o'clock, p. m.

See advertisements in this paper.

James Rost will sell personal property in Hemlock township on Wednesday March 16th.

Mrs. E. A. Sharetts will sell personal property in Centre township near Fowlersville on Monday March 14 at ten a. m.

Parvin Swisher will sell personal property on his premises in Madison township on Tuesday March 22nd at 10 a. m.

Very heavy snow storms occurred last week all through the west.

If you want fine photographs, go to C. C. Wirt's gallery over Clark's store.

The Town laws and ordinances in pamphlet form for sale at this office, 25 cents. Also at G. A. Clark's Book store.

Matthew Quick has bought the farm at Rupert, from the estate of his father, the late W. G. Quick.

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures, Cord and Tassels and Fringe at the Peoples' Book Store.

Representative Vanderslice returned to Harrisburg on Tuesday. The Legislature took a recess from Wednesday to Tuesday. Mr. Vanderslice spent the time at home.

Call and examine a large stock of Wall Paper, latest patterns and low prices, Peoples' Book Store, Evans block.

Mr. C. K. Francis, General Agent of the Home Insurance Company; has removed from Scranton to this town.

In style and finish the pictures sent from C. C. Wirt's gallery compare favorably with any taken anywhere; promptly finished.

Subscribers who change their postoffice address on the 1st of April will please inform us of the fact, giving their present address as well as the new one.

WANTED—A Baker, a single man preferred, one that can work on confectionery. $30 and board per month. J. F. CALDWELL.

Mayor Powderly, of Scranton, will lecture at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, the 15th, on the situation of affairs in Ireland. He comes at the invitation of the Land league.

All that is asked is a call to convince you that there is a full line and new stock of Wall Paper at the Peoples' Book Store,

Another man at Williamsport went to bed at the City Hotel last week and blew the gas out. This is the third case of the kind in that city within a month, one of which proved fatal.

All persons indebted to this office for subscription, job work or advertising, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts before April 1st.

Nervous headache, periodical headache, neuralgic headache cured by *Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills*. Price 25 cents. march 11-1m

The burning of the Orphan asylum at Scranton was caused by a servant girl who went into a clothes room to change her clothes, and set fire to a skirt hanging on the wall. She went out and closed the door without discovering the fire.

The objections to the metal tip upon children's shoes do not hold good against the A. S. T. Co beautiful Black Tip, and it is time parents were inquiring for them, for fine shoes as well as common, as they reduce shoe bills one half.

Emerson Dillon, who for several years has been working with L. Bernhard, has obtained a position with Reynolds & Co., Jewelers, of Plymouth. The firm will remove to Scranton in April. Mr. Dillon is a good workman, and we are pleased to learn that he has got a fine situation.

People will find it to their advantage to call first at the Peoples' Book Store to see their new stock of Wall Paper, no old stock, as it is entirely new; also Window Shades, Cord, Tassels and Fringe.

In a collision which occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on Saturday, to the train in which Hayes and family were returning to their home, a man named J. Weimer Young, an excursionist from Shamokin, was instantly killed. He lived in this town some years ago.

Secure a sitting for one of C. C. Wirt's photographs. They are promptly and highly finished in card, cabinet and panel sizes, and will give satisfaction. Gallery over Clark's store.

Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Headache from sour stomach, are all cured by *Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* Price 25 cents. march 11-1m

We learn that Mr. B. Rush Jackson, of Dushore, Sullivan county, who was a prominent candidate for State Senator last fall before the Senatorial conference, is about to remove to Mount Clemens, Macomb county, Michigan, to become the proprietor of the Clifton House.

Prof. G. E. Wilbur has shown us an excellent portrait of his recently deceased brother-in-law, Elmer E. Hiller. It was drawn by Miss Imrie, formerly of the Normal School, now Mrs. Ward, of Columbus, Ohio. Considering the fact that the picture was made almost entirely from memory, it is indeed a remarkable likeness, and exhibits the skill of a master hand in its execution.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Snyder's tannery, located in Bloomsburg, is for sale or rent. Possession given April 1st, 1881. For price and terms apply to C. W. Neal or F. P. Billmeyer Bloomsburg, Pa. jan 7tf

The destruction of the Danville Asylum shows that it is impossible to be too careful in protecting against fire. The water at the jail is very bad for household purposes, and in case of fire the building would undoubtedly be destroyed, having no connection with the water works. Now is the time to provide against such a loss by the county as the State has just suffered.

A CARD.

To the taxpayers of Columbia county: We, the undersigned Auditors, having been duly elected to settle, audit and adjust the accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurer of said county, and after having been duly qualified and a copy of the oath having been filed with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, desire to state that we did, therefore, according to appointment, meet the above officers at their office in Bloomsburg, on the 3rd day of January, *it being the first Monday*, A. D., 1881, and carefully examined their bills, accounts, and the several *vouchers* thereof, and set them forth as they were presented to us, and our report having been presented to the Court for confirmation, we claim that we have done our duty and if there is any party that feels himself aggrieved he must seek it through another channel than the board of Auditors.

WM. L. MANNING,
SAMUEL E. SMITH,
C. B. SEESHOLTZ,
County Auditors.

Bloomsburg, Pa., March 7, 1881.

Howorth's Comedy Company and Grand Hibernica gave a very laughable and meritorious entertainment last night at the Grand Opera House. Their ten specialty people are all first class and the scenery and tableaux are grand. —*Reading Daily Eagle Feb. 13th*, 1881.

This company will exhibit at the Opera House on Friday March 18th. Go and see them.

One price and always the best at the Peoples' Drug and Book Store. Remember Wall Paper is also kept there.

June, 1876.

The following explains itself: "At one time when on account of sickness, I could not fill my appointments made for the examination of teachers, he (T. B. Miller) as deputy, performed the work with ability and quite satisfactorily."

CHAS. G. BARKLEY.

Ludicrous and occasionally mortifying typographical errors are one of the incidents of a newspaper office. Though the eye of the proof reader may detect all mistakes, the compositor sometimes fails to make the necessary correction. Such an one occurred in our last issue, but as it is one of those things about which "the least said, soonest mended," we shall attempt no apology.

Satisfaction guaranteed by photographer C. C. Wirt in all kinds of work in his line. Gallery over Clark's store.

Last Friday it snowed. Ordinance No. 1, Section V, Article I, reads as follows:

"The owners or occupants of all property in the built up portions of the town, shall within six hours after a fall or deposit of snow or sleet, remove the same from their respective pavements or side-walks, and upon neglect or refusal so to do, they shall upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding one dollar for each offence."

Article 5 of the same section makes it the duty of the street commissioner to enforce this ordinance. Forty-eight hours after the snow fell there were many pavements in the most thickly settled portions of the town that were almost impassible by reason of the slush. If the street commissioner is afraid of offending citizens who will not comply with the town laws, he had better resign and let some one be appointed in his place who will perform the duties of his office. The bad condition of the pavements last Sunday was owing to the fact that they had not been cleaned off.

Remember Wall Paper was never kept here before, all paper is of this season, so you may know it is all new and latest styles. Peoples' Book Store.

REGARDING SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

The following which we copy from the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, edited by J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Public Schools, is much to the point and carries with it considerable weight:

"On the second Tuesday of May next, a new corps of county, city and borough superintendents must be elected throughout the State. There will be nearly one hundred of these officers to elect. We speak of the matter now in order to remind school directors of the important duty of looking around and fixing their eyes upon the man within their reach best fitted for the place. The salaries of these offices are now fixed by law, so that the only duty of directors is to obtain the services of the best man they can find for the salary. The success of the schools for the next three years will depend greatly upon the choice made, and no prejudice and no partiality should be allowed to interfere with it. Fitness alone should guide the selection. Other things being equal, experience should tell in favor of the men now in office if their services can now be procured. New men have much to learn. No course can be more wise than if a man has served well to let him serve on. Experiments in such a matter are too costly, if they can be avoided. But when a new man must be chosen, his qualifications should be well weighed. Better have no superintendent at all than to have a poor one. The men who supervise our schools should be good scholars, skilled teachers, men of business and gentlemen."

No trouble to show goods and give prices on all things kept at the Peoples' Drug and Book Store, especially Wall Paper, Window Shades, Tassels, Cord, &c.

BUCKHORN NEWS.

BUCKHORN, March 7, 1881.

A pleasant evening was spent at the M. E. Parsonage on the 3rd. It was the occasion of a donation visit for the pastor.

The funeral of Mr. Jesse Ohl, from the residence of his brother, Samuel Ohl, was largely attended. Revs. Savidge and Sharetts officiated. The deceased was 59 years old. He had spent his whole life in this community, until about three years since when he moved to Michigan, and had but recently come back on a visit and died. He was very much respected by all who knew him. The friends certainly have the sympathy of the community.

After an absence of nine years, Mr. Hugh D. Ohl, of Michigan, returned to this place to attend his father's funeral. We are sorry he did not arrive in time as his father was buried on Saturday and he arrived on Monday. Hugh looks well and his many friends are glad to see him.

Messrs. A. B. Hartman, Seth Shoemaker and David Harris are in Shenandoah city, attending the funeral of M. G. Shoemaker.

Miss Maude Hartman is visiting friends at Turbotsville. I.

Photographer C. C. Wirt, successor to R. F. Snyder, has city facilities for taking pictures. The backgrounds are beautiful and accessories of all kinds are adapted with beautiful and artistic effects. Call at his gallery over Clark's store and examine.

BERWICK NOTES.

March 9th, 1881.

Miss Martha Jemison, a highly respected maiden lady, of Salem, Luzerne county, died on Tuesday afternoon. She leaves considerable property; to whom, is not yet known.

The silver wedding of Mr. James Sponenberg was celebrated by his friends last Wednesday evening. More than a hundred people were there with offerings of good will. The presents were numerous and valuable. In return Mr. Sponenberg and his estimable wife treated the surprisers to an elegant repast. The merry-making continued until a late hour.

Every night, in the Armory Hall, since last Saturday, there has been preaching on prophecy, the millennium, etc. The preacher, seems to understand thoroughly his subject. He has had large and intelligent audiences.

On Friday evening, Mr. B. F. Crispin and lady entertained. The affair was conducted in the usual manner. The guests thoroughly enjoyed themselves. A similar party was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Woodin. The acting charades were elaborate and highly amusing. It was demonstrated that cards, dancing and wine are not essential toward making a long evening short.

Mr. Frank Distlehurst, our popular furniture dealer, smiled all afternoon last Saturday. The occasion was twins. We regret to add that his joy was short. The infants died the next day.

At the Literary, last Saturday evening, there was an interesting debate on "Is it wrong to take interest on money lent?" On the affirmative were W. E. Smith, S. P. Hanley and Dr. Freas; and on the negative, Mr. Trescott, J. W. Kurtz and A. M. Freas. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. Another interesting feature of the evening was an impromtu speech made by Dr. Freas. He acquitted himself creditably,

REPORTER,

Danville Asylum Burned.

LOSS THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

AN INSURANCE OF ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILLION.

About ten o'clock on Saturday night a bright light was observed in the sky in the direction of Danville. A little later word was received that the Insane Asylum at that place was burning. There have been many rumors afloat, but the following is a correct account of the great fire as nearly as we can glean it from the daily papers:

A few minutes after 8 o'clock Saturday evening, during the chapel hour, the dread cry of fire was raised by some of the attendants, and on making a hurried examination, smoke was discovered issuing from the door of an unoccupied ward from the female side of the great building, in what was known as the east wing. This ward which was one hundred feet in length had been undergoing repairs for some time. The wood work was being repainted and the walls kalsomined, preparatory to its speedy occupancy.

When the attendants entered they hurried to the closet where the hose was coiled ready for the water to be turned on at a moment's notice, but to their horror they discovered that the wood work in the closet was on fire and the hose could not be reached. The dust flue, or small elevator, leading down to the kitchen, from this closet, furnished a draft and the smouldering fire was speedily fanned into a flame, which shot upward and soon reached the pine sheeting and felt under the slate roof. It at once became apparent to Dr. Schultz and his assistants that there was imminent danger of a serious fire in that portion of the building, but they did not imagine for a moment that the enormous structure would be a smouldering ruin before Sunday night.

The hospital contained about four hundred and ninety patients, one hundred and eighty of whom were females, and the next move was to change those in the threatened part of the building to the side apparently free from danger without exciting alarm. There was a rushing hither and thither through the corridors and soon the startling cry of fire was on every lip. The females were hurriedly removed to the wards in the wing west of the central building occupied by the quiet male patients, where they were made as comfortable as possible. In the meantime the fire continued to make slow and steady progress in the roof and along the cornices, and by eleven o'clock the situation had become alarming. Many of the insane patients were sensibly impressed with the danger that threatened them, and they became considerably excited. Word was sent to Danville to hurry out the steam fire engine, and telegrams were forwarded to Sunbury and Milton, asking for assistance. Upon inquiry the firemen of these places learned that a supply of water was not convenient, and as they did not have a sufficiency of hose to reach the canal or river, it was considered useless to send their engines to the burning building and they were not forwarded.

The Danville engine was dragged through a foot of snow to the asylum where an inadequate supply of water was obtained from a small brook in rear of the hospital, but as the fire was then eating its way through the sheeting underneath the slate roof at a height of four and five stories, they could scarcely reach it with their limited supply of hose, and they failed to make any impression on the devouring element. The firemen worked faithfully, however, but their engine soon became clogged with mud sucked up from the bed of the shallow brook and was partially disabled in a short time.

AN APPALLING SCENE.

It was now after midnight and the sky was lighted up with the glare of the burning building as the flames belched from the upper windows and through the roof. The whole populace of the town was on the alert and hundreds of persons hurried out to the asylum to render what assistance they could. As the night wore away the scene became grandar and finally assumed appalling proportions. The thought that nearly five hundred persons in all stages of lunacy were imprisoned within the stone walls of the enormous buildings, and in danger of being consumed in the fiery furnace raging within, was startling in the extreme, and hundreds turned pale as they gazed upon the terrifying spectacle. Dr. Schultz was now convinced that the greater portion of the asylum was doomed to destruction and he at once gave orders to remove all the patients to the outbuildings in the rear, which consisted of the boiler house, laundry, storage rooms, workshops and bake house, which were located about one hundred and fifty feet from the main structure.

REMOVING THE PATIENTS.

Now commenced the most touching scene of this night of terror, the removal of the patients from their comfortable quarters to the outbuildings. They were hurried out by their attendants and escorted to the temporary rooms provided for them. Many of them were wild with excitement and could not realize what was being done, whilst others comprehended the true situation and were anxious to flee to a place of safety. It was necessary to hurry out some of the patients in a half dressed condition to escape the suffocating smoke which was rolling through the corridors. Some of them did not have time to get their hats, boots or coats, but special efforts were made to save as much of the bedding as possible in order to make them comfortable. Those without shoes marched through the snow in their stocking feet, and others shivered as the frosty air touched them. All were secured, however, without the loss of a single life and they have been kept in as good condition as possible.

All the furniture, much of the clothing of the inmates, the library, and everything belonging to Dr. Schultz, who resided in the building was destroyed. He devoted his whole time to seeing that the unfortunates confided to his charge were saved and never thought of himself or his own property.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The origin of the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion in the ward where the painters had been at work. The theory is that rags had become saturated with turpentine and other chemicals, and were piled in the closet where the fire broke out. As the building was kept at an even temperature of about seventy degrees day and night, combustion might take place under such conditions; or fire might have been communicated to rags or other combustible material from a pipe or cigar used by some of the workmen, and smouldered till it gained sufficient strength to burst forth into flame. At first it was thought that the fire originated from a gas explosion, but this could not be, as no gas was known to be lighted in the ward after the workmen had retired. Many thought that the building was as nearly fire-proof as it was possible to make it, but the sequel shows how badly they were mistaken.

THE GREAT BUILDING.

Dr. Schultz superintended the construction of the building from the foundation up, and took extraordinary care to have it made as free as possible from fire. There were hose on every floor, and an abundance of water in the reservoir, but when the fire gained a lodgment in the roof it could not be reached and at once became uncontrollable. The walls of the wings were stone, neatly dressed with brick fillings; the floors were of pitch pine and the doors of wood, and as the heat increased the pitch soon ignited and the great corridors became a seething mass of flame which roared like a furnace and heated the thick walls entirely through. The great building was about 1,143 feet in length, and three, four and five stories in height. The centre building was 302 feet in depth, and the whole covered an area of nearly one and three-fourths acres. To this central building were attached the wings, extending east and west. There were twenty-two wards about one hundred feet in length, and there were accommodations for seven hundred patients. The entire series of buildings were supplied with every convenience on all the floors, and nothing that would contribute to the comfort of the patients was omitted. The work of building was commenced eleven years ago, and the last wing was completed about two years ago. The entire sum expended by the State was about one million of dollars, and the loss caused by the burned portion will reach about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SECOND ALARM.

At noon Sunday it was thought that the two west wings were safe and Dr. Schultz commenced making arrangements to have them heated and put in order for the male patients, there being room enough to accommodate them all. The female patients would have to be removed to other hospitals, as he could not care for them. Later in the afternoon the fire worked its way into the roof of that portion of the structure which had been regarded as safe and a second alarm was raised. Telegrams were sent to Milton and Sunbury, asking for their steam fire engines, which were promptly forwarded by Superintendent Reinhart, of the Catawissa division of the Reading railroad, and the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg brought the other. Upon the arrival of the engines at 4:30 p. m., connections were made from the hospital to the canal, and a stream was got on the fire which stayed its progress and rendered it sufficiently safe to transfer a good portion of the male patients from their temporary quarters in the outbuildings to the wards in the west wing.

Many of the patients have been removed. The most violent have been taken to other asylums, while milder ones were taken charge of by their friends. On Sunday morning several male patients came to this place, having walked from Danville during the night. They seemed dazed and could give no account of the fire. One man was provided for at the jail until his friends could be notified of his whereabouts. There was a large crowd of visitors to see the ruins on Sunday and Monday.

ECONOMY IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

The most economic, as well as the best outward and inward remedy in use is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because it requires such a moderate quantity to achieve decisive effects in case of lung and throat diseases, rheumatism, kidney troubles, piles, hurts, sores, etc.

IMPORTANT POSTAL CHANGE.

The Postmaster General has issued an order defining the classes of mail matter which produces an important change in the postal rates, and which should be noted by all. Beginning last week, first-class matter, three cents per half ounce, will include all matter wholly or partially in writing. The only exceptions to the rule are; Postal cards, corrected proof sheets and the manuscript accompanying the same; the date of issue of a circular, the name of the party addressed and of the sender thereof, and mere correction of typographical errors therein. On third class matter, or on the wrapper enclosing the same, may be written the name and address of the sender with the word "from" and there may also be made marks or lines to draw attention to a particular word, passage or article. On the cover or blank leaves of a book, or of any printed matter of the third class, may be placed a simple manuscript dedication or inscription, but must be confined to this and not contain anything that partakes of the nature of a personal correspondence. On matter of the fourth class, the sender may write his own name or address, preceded by the word "from" and also the number and the names of the articles enclosed, and they may also write upon or attach to any such articles, by tag or label, a mark or number, name or letter of the alphabet, for purpose of identification.

This, it will be perceived, abolishes the fine drawn lines between bills with or without receipts, commercial papers, deeds, policies, etc., signed and unsigned, etc., etc, and simply restores the law to what was the intention of its framers.

To state it in short, the rule now is this: If there is any writing or numbers of any kind whatever, no matter how much or little, the rate is three cents per half ounce, unless the writing is the date of the circular, the name of the sender or party addressed, the word "from" the name or number of the article enclosed, or a number, mark, or letter of the alphabet attached by tag or label for purposes of identification, or a simple mark of respect or dedication, or is the correction of typographical errors, or are corrected proof sheets with manuscript copy accompanying the same. The public will do wisely and escape annoying delays by carefully reading and remembering the above.

There is a Balm in Gilead.

The success which has marked the introduction of Cream Balm, a Catarrh remedy, prepared by Ely Bros., Oswego N. Y. is indeed marvelous. Many persons in Pittston and vicinity are using it with most satisfactory results. A lady down town is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years through the use of the Balm. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barber, the druggist, has used it in family and commends it very highly. In another column, a young Tunkhannock lawyer, known to many of our readers, testified that he was cured of partial deafness. It is certainly a very efficacious remedy.—*Pittston Pa., Gazette Aug.*, 15 1879.

The Bric-a-Brac entertainment by the Fassets at the Opera House last Saturday night was fairly attended. There were but two performers, but the rapidity with which they changed characters made one think there was a dozen of them. It was very amusing.

A BACHELOR'S REVERIES

Fancy free are a Bachelor's reveries, cheerily merrily passes his life,
Nothing knows he of connubial deviltries, troublesome children and clamorous wife,
But when bones are aching through rheumatics "not toil"
Who but wife can rub well in Eclectric Oil.

Several tanneries in Wayne county have been compelled to suspend for want of bark. The supply is becoming exhausted.

POOL'S ISLAND, N. F. September 26th.

DEAR SIRS:—I have been watching the progress of your Eclectric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipation of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose; while not a few of my "rheumatic neighbors" (one old lady in particular) pronounces it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child, I am, yours, &c., James Cullen.

Marriages.

ALBERTSON—APPLEMAN—At Bloomsburg, March 3rd, 1881, by Rev. D. J. Waller, jr., W. C. Albertson and Mary E., daughter of Matthias Appleman, of Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Business Notices

C. C. Marr is selling goods very cheap for cash.

See a woman picking a bunch of grapes in another column, at Speer's Vineyards, from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by C. A. Kleim. jan 7'81 1y

Wm. C. McKinney has removed his stock into his new building across the street, and extends a cordial invitation to every one to call.

C. C. Marr wants geese feathers.

Lots of good Cloverseed and Timothyseed at Silas Young's, Light Street. m4-4w

Clearing Out Winter Goods
to make room for
Extensive Alterations at
The Popular Clothing
Store of
David Lowenberg.

Hon. George N. Corson, Norristown, says: The Phoenix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children, and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. apr16-1y

I. W. Hartman's Hamburg Edgings and Insertings are a marvel of beauty and cheapness.

Come in and subscribe for Buttericks & Co's fashion books for spring, at C. C. Marr's.

Handsome Shoes and Slippers at McKinney's Boot and Shoe Bazaar.

Hats and Caps at
Cost for Thirty Days
at D. Lowenberg's.

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of tetter in my hand by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. It cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80,1y

If you want good spouting and hollow ware at Low Prices call at L. E. Whary's.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 when I was taken with a Violent Bleeding of the Lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have for three years.

"I write this hoping you will publish it so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles, and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by druggists. Take Wm. Hall's Balsam only—Beware of counterfeits. oct.15-1yeow

I. W. Hartman has just opened a handsome line of Spring Dress Ginghams.

Important Notice

For Thirty Days Great
Bargains
Can be Bought in Clothing.
You can buy a Winter
Suit or Overcoat
At Cost.
Must Be Sold to
make room for
ALTERATIONS IN BUILDING
at David Lowenberg's

Binghamton Boots | Buy them at McKinney's.

All the Best Dress Makers in the county use Butterick & Co's, patterns.

I. W. Hartman's Combination Store is convenient for the purchasing of Dry Goods and Groceries.

His Boots were leather | and made to stand the weather for he bought them at McKinney's.

You can't go amiss at I. W. Hartman's for Neat and Cheap Goods.

"WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER" is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer and does not in any manner affect the health which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will immediately free the head from all Dandruff, Restore Gray Hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Every bottle is warranted. Ask your druggist for it. For sale at MOYER BROS., Bloomsburg, Pa. Smith, Kline & Co., Philadelphia, and Hall & Ruckell, New York, Wholesale Agents. oct. 22, 80-tf

I. W. Hartman has just opened 30 dozen Ladies Cotton Hose, from 70 cents a pair down, Misses and and Childrens to follow.

C. C. Marr wants Ham, Shoulder and Side Meat for Splendid Mackerel.

The highest cash price paid for wheat by Z. T. Fowler, at Willow Grove. No difference as to variety. Rye 75 cents a bushel. Avondale Red Ash Coal, 4. 5. and 6. always on hand. Railroad Ties taken in exchange for coal, or cash will be paid for them. jan 28 8-w*.

She wore french heeled shoes | with opera toes and said she bought them at McKinney's.

Our Questions.

Are you a buyer of Men's or Boys' Clothing at retail? Do you need clothing for the farm, the office, the work-shop, the court-room, or the pulpit? Do you want boys' clothing for the school-room, or for dress? Do you prefer to buy clothing ready-made or to order? Are you in need of shirts?

If yes, to any or all of these queries, state your needs to us, that we may send you samples and prices.

Your Question

is, Will this pay for the trouble? You must judge. We will make up the case,—you must decide it. But we must tell you that we have created the Largest Retail Clothing Business in the United States by the simple method of giving the best clothing for the least money. We mean that it shall pay you to buy of us. If you buy and are not pleased, return the goods for exchange, or demand your money.

Wanamaker
and Brown,
S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. BREECE, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute balance in hands of Wm. Mastellar, administrator of Geo. Breece, deceased, as appears by his first and final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 16th day of April, 1881 at ten o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claim on said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

feb. 25-4w E. R. LITTLE, Auditor.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

SQUARE DEALING.

Nothing should be better appreciated by a patronizing public than reliable merchants of whom they can make their purchases, confident that they will not misrepresent their goods in order to make sales. This is oftentimes a great temptation to the merchant and in strictly adhering to his principle, he loses many sales, which are made by his less scrupulous neighbors. In no business is there greater chance for deception than in the Hardware trade, as the stock to a great extent is manufactured of steel or iron. Fancy paint or bronze together with a high polish, renders it difficult at times to distinguish the materials and you have to rely on either the reputation of the manufacturer, if he has one, or the honesty of the dealer. In many cases you would never know, if misrepresented to you, and the merchant's profits thereby largely increased, which makes it a great temptation to dishonest dealers. Never in any instance, have we misrepresented an article in our store, nor do we knowingly allow any employee to do so, and we trust any article bought of us and not found as represented, will be promptly returned. When we find it necessary to use such means in order to make sales, we shall move our stock to some point where square dealing is better appreciated. We do not claim to carry the cheapest line of goods. Our aim is to give dollar for dollar in value. In selecting our goods, our first consideration is to buy only from reliable manufacturers of standard goods, and secondly to buy as low as we can, and this is all we ask of you, examine our goods, get our prices, and if neither suits you, don't buy. We cannot ask you to do what we refuse to do ourselves, nor do we allow the forcing system, *i. e.*, trying to talk you into something you don't want. We presume you know what you want when you come to see us, and leave such matters to your judgment as you will be better suited in the end. Thanking the public for past favors, we trust, by strictly adhering to our principle of Square Dealing, and giving dollar for dollar in value, to have a fair share of your patronage in the future.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

C. B. ROBBINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO D. W. ROBBINS,) DEALER IN
Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, and all kinds of Wines constantly on hand.
IMPORTED ALES AND PORTERS IN BOTTLES BY THE DOZEN.
Landlords through out the county will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Main Street, 2nd Door below Iron.
July 9,'80-1y

1881 HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE 1881
WITH DUPLEX GRATE
The Greatest Success in the History of Cooking Apparatus. Over Eleven Thousand Now in Use.

Will Bake day or Night with no waste of Fuel.



The Best in the Market. Economical, handsome, complete.

EXAMINE THE
"HAPPY THOUGHT"
Before Purchasing your stove. You will never regret it For sale by
C. C. GALIGNAN,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Shop in Opera House, 6th door Feb 4, 81

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF O. D. S. MARCLEY, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of O. D. S. Marcley, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penna, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to B. Frank Zarr, of the town of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Administrator,
feb. 25-6w Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARGARET HELLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Heller, late of Hemlock township, Columbia co., Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

AMOS HELLER,
GEO. WHITENIGHT,
Buckhorn,
C. W. MILLER, Administrators.
Attorney. feb. 25-6w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia, Pennsylvania, the undersigned administratrix, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of James Lamon, late of the township of Briarcreek, in said county, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Monday, March 21st, 1881,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, to-wit: That certain

TRACT OF LAND

situate in the township of Briarcreek in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of M. E. Jackson, deceased, and John Heavener, on the west by land of said John Heavener, Mrs. Adam Deitterick and Francis Evans, on the south by land of M. H. Pettie and on the east by land of said Pettie and others, containing

219 ACRES

and one hundred and thirty-six perches more or less.

This is the farm lately occupied by William Lamon situate about two miles from the borough of Berwick, on which are erected a good two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

out kitchen and other out-buildings, a large frame bank barn with shed attached, also a small tenant house, a well of water at the dwelling house and cistern at the barn. About 160 acres is cleared and under cultivation, has a good young apple orchard, and other fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

JANE EVANS,
Feb 25, '81 Adms. d. b. n. c. t. a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH ARNWINE, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of Sarah Arnwine, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof

feb. 25-4w E. R. IKELER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HIRAM LUNGER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of A. J. Hess, administrator of Hiram Lunger, deceased, as shown by his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 9th day of April, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons having claims against said estate will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from receiving any part of the same.

feb. 25-4w L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

MEN Wanted to sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grapes, Shrubs, Roses, etc. No EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. Salary and expenses paid. J. F. LECLARE, Rochester, N. Y. d feb. 25-4w

TEACHERS WANTED! $65 to $150 per month. Steady work all spring and summer. For particulars, address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d feb. 25-4w

AGENTS WANTED for the National Hand Book of AMERICAN PROGRESS. Historical, Documentary, Biographical, Statistical, Financial and Political. SIX BOOKS IN ONE. Edited by Rev. E.O. Haven, LL. D. Including the CENSUS of 1880. In great demand for the Counting House and Home Library. Over 800 pages, 60 illustrations, $3. Terms to agents unequaled. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, N. Y. d feb 25-4w

The Relish of the World!
HALFORD
SAUCE!
Sold by all Grocers.
feb. 25-4w d

Hop Bitters.
(a Medicine, not a Drink)
CONTAINS
Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion
and the purest and best medical qualities of all other Bitters.
THEY CURE
all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female Complaints. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take No Other. Send for circular. HOP BITTERS M'F'G. CO., Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.
d feb. 25-6w

HOLMES & SCHUYLER

BRUSHES.

We have opened this week a fine assortment of Painters' Brushes of every description, and think we have by far the finest assortment to select from that can be found in this section. The prices in some lines have been reduced, and we have marked down our whole stock to correspond. We have been selling this make of brushes for some time and they have been giving excellent satisfaction, which warrants us in keeping a larger assortment than ever. Poor brushes are dear at any price. Our low prices together with excellent quality you will find worthy of your attention.

WHIPS.

We would call the attention of the driving public to our assortment of whips. In no store in the county can be found half the stock we have on our rack. Our stock contains a great variety of styles and material, fancy and plain, running in price from 15 cents to $3.00. In making our selections, our first move was to find a reliable manufacturer, and to confine ourselves to but one line of goods, thereby avoiding a great deal of worthless auction stock. We try to sell as good a whip as you are willing to pay for, so if you are not willing to pay much, you must not expect much.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county it is inter alia thus contained.

In the estate of Mary Remley, deceased.

And now February 14th, 1881, on motion of S. Knorr and agreement of counsel, Guy Jacoby, Esq., is appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Stephen Hill, administrator, by his first account among parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Clerk O. C.
Deputy.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 12th day of April 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place they are hereby notified to appear or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GUY JACOBY,
feb. 25-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN GULLIVER, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia co. to make distribution of the balance in the hands of James Gulliver, administrator of the said decedent to the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested in said estate at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg in said county, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said estate must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM
feb. 25, '81-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF M. W. NUSS, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county, to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg in said county, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

JOHN M. CLARK,
feb. 25, 1881-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ADAM BELLAS, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executors of Adam Bellas, deceased, as shown by their second and partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 26th day of March, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share therof.

JOHN M. CLARK,
feb. 25 '81-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY KINGSBURY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Geo. A. Doty, administrator, &c., of Henry Kingsbury, deceased, as shown by his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 22th day of March 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
feb. 25-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE ZARR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of George Zarr, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday the 25th day of March, 1881 at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

E. H. LITTLE,
feb. 25-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC HAGENBUCH, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute balance in hands of the executor of Isaac Hagenbuch, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of E. R. Ikeler in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the second day of April A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

C. C. PEACOCK,
feb. 25-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE KESSLER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia to make distribution of the fund in hands of Charles Kessler, administrator of said decedent to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Saturday, March 26th, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
feb. 25th, 81-4w Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARTHA COLLEY, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia Co. to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Thursday, March 24th, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

PAUL E. WIRT,
feb. 25 '81-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county, it is inter alia thus contained.

In re estate of Henry Hartman, deceased.

And now February 14th 1881, on motion of R. Buckingham, J. H. Maize is appointed Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records February 15th, 1881.
WM. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk O. C.

The Auditor appointed by the Court will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the 23 day of March, A. D., 1881, at nine o'clock a. m., at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa. when and where all parties interested are required to make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

J. H. MAIZE,
feb. 25, '81-4w Auditor.

Work in the Orchard Now.

At this season of the year, if not already attended to, in many places reached by our paper, the husbandman takes his saw and hatchet and pruning knife and goes to his orchard to trim his fruit trees. It may be that as the twig is bent the tree's inclined; but somehow this foresight is always ready to hand, and it grows as we would not have inclined it; and often when we know better, the tree runs on in its own wilful way, simply for want of time or occasion to put in practice that which we know. Certainly of whatever might have been, as an abstraction, looking on things as they are, we know of very few orchards that a good pruning will not benefit.

In a large number of cases, where the orchard is of some age, sprouts will come up from the trunk just under the ground, and form a complete bundle all around it. This is more likely to be the case with trees that have overborne, and have a large number of half-stunted branches; and also in cases where the borer has been working in the tree near the ground. Whatever obstructs the passage of the sap up the trunk, induces shoots to break out below in this way. Of course we should try to help this by encouraging vigor in the head of the tree, so as to check this tendency to throw out collar sprouts; but at any rate these sprouts must come away. Many rest with cutting them back to the ground, which merely makes them push stronger next year. The ground should be opened a little with the grubbing hoe, and with the same instrument the sprouts rooted clean out. Throughout the tree these are often and should be cut away, unless the main brenches show signs of being worn out by disease or overbeaing, in which case it is best to cut these long arms way down to the vigorous sprout, which should thus have a chance to grow up and replace them. Sometimes cutting away these large branches leaves large scars on the trunks, and the old wood, weakened by disease, soon rots away, and leaves a hollow place for water to collect in, and then the hole soon gets worse. But this is remedied by painting the place over. It makes no difference what kind of paint is used Anything that will keep out the water from the wood will do. It is because these precautions are neglected that people have a chance to say that cutting off large branches injures trees. Nature herself often seems to ask for the pruning knife. Branches often seem to be struggling between death and life, as if the tree were begging of some one to cut them off. The trees are always benefited when they are.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and he has no desire to return to his cups. I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. official, Chicago, Ill.—*Times.*

Winter Dairying.

The better class of lives in the United States are beginning to demand good fresh butter instead of the salted article which has heretofore been eaten through the winter months. In consequence, those farmers who try to please the palate by producing a sweet nutty-tasting commodity, will reap their reward by receiving a remunerative price. Setting aside fancy prices, it is certain that a good fair rate will always be paid for butter which can be depended upon to come to hand weekly in the uniform quality. The best butter maker in the United States fails unless the cows are fed properly, therefore there must be the righ sort of food. The hay should be made from grass cut when in bloom, and this alone will do, but some cornmeal and wheat bran will increase the cream, and add a rich flavor to the butter. Also the use of carrotts will cause a greater flow of milk, and there will then be the peculiarly fresh taste which which characterizes butter when the cows are in pasture in June. Of course, comfortable stabling, cleanliness and exercise in a sheltered yard will be requisite for full success. The cows should have their calfs in September or thereabouts And the heifer calfs from all good milkers should be raised, which can be done on skim milk. In the autumn there is no forage or food of any kind better for milk cows as a help to failing pasture than pumpkins. After the pumpkins are gone, carrotts are better than any other variety of roots, and if fed till grass comes again there need be no loss in quality in the butter. The quality of the milk will be equal to the best grass senson, and will depend upon the cows. Any man having commonsense, and managing properly can obtain double the average given by cows of the kind usually met with, if he will buy good ones and breed from none but deep milkers, and from bulls that are from deep milking strains.

Good Advice.

If you keep your stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect working order, you will prevent and cure by far the greater part of the ills that afflict mankind in this or any section. There is no medicine known that will do this as quickly or surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic, which will secure a perfectly natural action of these important organs without interfering in the least with your daily duties. See advertisement.

Keep Sheep.

At least a few sheep should be kept on every farm. No kind of stock is more profitable. In starting a flock, a few superior animals should be chosen instead of double the number of inferior ones. The increased value of a flock range from good sheep, will greatly exceed the increased cost of a few good ones to start with, over what inferior ones would have cost. Start with good sheep and keep them good or make them better, by generous keeping. If one intends to half starve his sheep he might as well begin with half starved ones, as they would be more likely to "hold their own" than those used to better keeping. Sheep keeping, however, is not profitable when the starving process is adopted, and we would not recommend it to farmers who practic any such methods. When good sheep are purchased to start with and are well kept, sheep-keeping is profitable, benificial to the farm, and is to be commended.—*Lewistown Journal.*

James Pearson, 28 Sixth street, Buffalo, says: I have used your Spring Blossom for myself and family, and think it invaluable as a household remedy, for regulating the bowels, liver and kidneys. I shall never be without it. Prices, $1, 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

A Remedy For Small Pox.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A good deal of excitement has been occasioned in Catholic circles during the past few weeks by a report that a sister of charity connected with St. Joseph's orphan asylum, at Seventh and Spruce streets, had discovered a specific for the prevention and cure of small pox. Crowds of people of all classes of society have been flocking to the asylum daily with jugs, bottles, cups, and every species of vessel that would hold water in quest of the remedy. The lady to whom credit for the discovery has been commonly ascribed, is known in religion as Sister Gonzaga, and is the superior of that branch of the sisters attached to the asylum and is the head of the institution. A visit to the lady was made yesterday by a reporter for the *Times* after a talk with Rev. Father Jordan, of St. Joseph's church, who is a firm believer in the efficacy of the specific. Sister Gonzaga, who is more commonly spoken of as Mother Gonzaga, is a lady about seventy years of age, of the most prepossessing appearance.

At the time of the reporter's visit Mother Gonzaga was leaning over an immense tin tub, in the improvised laboratory of the house, engaged in the manufacture of the specific, for which the demand is enormous and constantly growing. Mother Gonzaga disclaimed all credit for the discovery of the remedy. She received the recipe some ten years ago from Father Kenrick, of Germantown, who had it from a French physician, who had discovered it during the prevalence of a small pox epidemic in Paris. The remedy was, however, altogether unknown to physicians in this country, none of whom showed any disposition to interest themselves in it, even when spoken to upon the subject. When the prescription came into the hands of Mother Gonzaga she immediately set to work to give the public the benefit of the discovery.

The principle ingredients of the remedy are digitalis, or extract of foxglove, and sulphate of zinc. Each is dissolved separately and then mixed together and sugar in solution added. The mixture is translucent, slightly fragrant and of a greenish hue. It is sweet and pleasant to the taste. In using a teaspoonful is taken every hour for twelve consecutive hours. Mother Gonzaga and her assistants have been kept constantly at work during the last four or five weeks to supply the demand. No price is put upon the remedy but many make a little offering for it But of all that the reporter saw few gave anything more than thanks, though all were equally welcome, the rich and poor alike. It is usual to send out with each bottle of the medicine a little scapular of the Sacred Heart and a printed prayer that no Christian would object to utter, but no religious distinctions are observed.

Faithless Ghosts.

Thirty-four years ago two young men studying in Germany made a bargain, signed in the most orthodox manner with their blood, that whichever of them died first should appear to the other. The survivor of the pair now puts on record the death of his friend in 1878 and his failure to keep his promised appointment. A similar contract was made by Lord Brougham in youth with a Scotch friend, and the manner in which the spirit of the departed friend appeared to the future Lord Chancellor is described in Lord Brougham's autobiography. Dr. Chance of Sydenham Hill, who tells the story in notes and queries, believes that this is the first recorded instance of a failure keep to this kind of obligation. In this statement, however, he is mistaken. Such a pledge was made by "Jupiter" Carlyle and a young Scotch friend who died early in life; but the interview, though most anxiously looked forward to by that most genial of mankind, as he confessed in his autobiography never occurred.

Burdette on Insurance.

The Hawkeye man, in a lecture at Hartford, said: "This is Hartford. You can get insured here in any way for any thing you wish—mutual, endowment, tontine, accident, intentional, nomadic, differential, protoplasmic, Baptist, Old School Presbyterian, Congregational, Bob Ingersoll, Renaissance, Gothic, Byzantine, greenback, composite, Corinthian, Scotch, cheviot, gassamer, seamless, new Wheeler & Wilson, barbed wire, liver pad and hard finish. It is the central and distributing point for the entire insurance business of America. No insurance company is genuine unless 'Hartford' is blown upon the bottle."

The best naturel flooring for henhouses, all things considered, is clean dry earth upon an earth floor; it is better than any solid flooring of wood, stone, brick or asphaltum; pulverized loam, or road dust, mixed with air-slacked lime, and plentifully scattered over the floor until raised a foot or more above the outside. The droppings by night or by day are deodorized by the loose earth and their fertilizing properties are kept fresh and valuable. The floor should be scraped at least once a week with a close rake and the earth sifted from the droppings. The manure should be stored in barrels for future use, or scattered directly upon the land.—*Poultry Journal.*

A five per cent asset scrip dividend in cash one and of quarter per cent has been declared by the Committee of Creditors of the Jay Cooke & Co. estate and on the 31st instant another public sale of the stocks, bonds and real estate remaining will be made.

Vanderbilt, the elder gave Nashville, Tenn., a University, and in Nashville now the people have a regular Vanderbilt fever. They have a "Vanderbilt shirt factory," a "Vanderbilt barber shop," a "Vanderbilt corn-cutter," and more to come.

IRON
A TRUE TONIC
A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient **tonic**; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* **The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.** Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

BITTERS

Feb. 18,'81-1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CANFIELD HARRISON DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county, to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on the 8th day of April, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

C. W. MILLER, Auditor.

march 4, 4w.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of I. A. Dewitt Administrator of John Hartman deceased, late of Orange township as shown by his final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, April 9, 1881 at ten o'clock A. M. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claim on said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

JOHN M. CLARK, Auditor.

March 4 4-w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HARTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor.

march 4-4w

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa. march 4, '81-3m ald

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM' LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billiousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., General Agents, Phila., Pa.
SOLD BY
MOYER BROTHERS., Bloomsburg, Pa.
June 14, 1y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the TONIC is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing
exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.
Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair
to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humours of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at only 50cts.

oct. 1, '80-1y d

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

DR. BROWNING'S
C&C
CORDIAL
FOR COLDS AND COUGHS PRICE 25 & 50 Cts
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.
W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D.
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
1321 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Feb. 18, '81-1y a&s



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ATTENTION FARMERS!
In calling your attention to our new
COMBINED
HINGE & ROLLER
FOR FARM GATES,

We wish it fully understood that we are not offering a "patent gate," or any other humbug, and you have no farm rights to buy. We do, however, in-ite every intelligent and practical farmer in the county to an examination of what we are confident you will consider the VERY BEST DEVICE EVER INVENTED for hanging common board or farm gates. By using the COMBINED HINGE AND ROLLER, with half a dozen fence boards and a few nails, any one can, in a few minutes, make a gate that will **work easier, last longer, cost less, and prove more satisfactory** than any gate used on the farm. A gate hung with the Hinge and Roller requires no bracing, for it has no tendency to sag, nor will it loosen or draw the posts over, **therefore only light posts are required.** It is very easily operated, and can be set to allow small animals to pass through, and at the same time keep larger ones back. Also, you may have two gates in one by making your gates of 16 feet lumber, have a small 4 feet gate to go through on foot or horseback and a 12 feet gate, or the hinge and roller can be put on the gate you already have IT SAVES MONEY, TIME AND LABOR, and is just what is wanted on every farm as proven by thousands that are being used wherever it has been introduced.

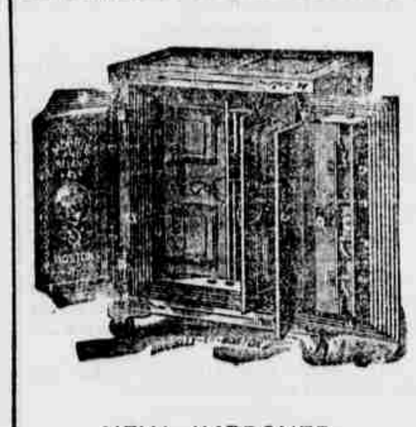
I want good men in every township to sell the Hinge and Roller. Retail price $1. Liberal discount to dealers. WM. G. ALEXANDER, Inventor and Patentee.

FRANK J. BURROWS,
Williamsport, Pa.,
Owner for the State of Pennsylvania.
Feb. 18, '81-1m r



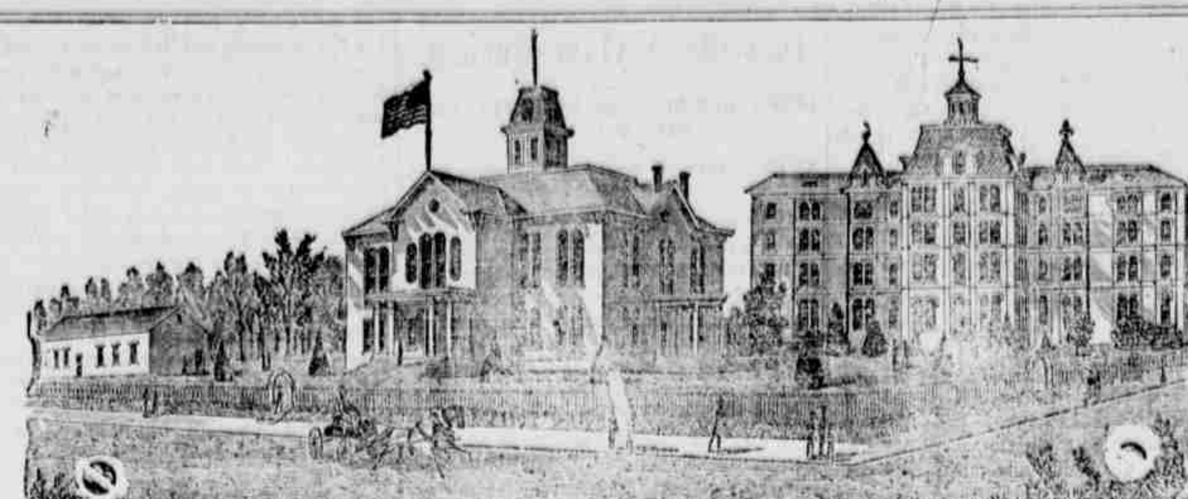
PENSIONS
ARE PAID every soldier disabled in line of duty, by accident or otherwise. A WOUND of any kind, loss of Finger, toe or eye, RUPTURE, if but slight, disease of Lungs or Varicose Veins give a pension. Under new law thousands are entitled to an increase of pension. Widows, orphans and dependent fathers or mothers of soldiers who died in the army get a pension. BOUNTY—Discharge for wound, injuries or rupture, gives full bounty. Send 2 stamps for copy Pension and Bounty Acts. Address P. H. Fitzgerald & Co., Claim Agents, Indianapolis, Ind. We refer to E. A. W. Davis, Pres't Indiana Banking Co., and R. F. Kennedy, Pres't Central Bank, both of Indianapolis. Name this paper.
f b 4, '81-3m ald

MORRIS & IRELAND.



NEW, IMPROVED,
EIGHT FLANGED
FIRE PROOF
SAFES.
THE ONLY EIGHT-FLANGED SAFE
IN THE WORLD
AND CONTAINING
MORE IMPROVEMENTS
THAN ANY SAFE MADE, SUCH AS
Patent Inside Bolt Work,
Patent Hinged Cap,
Patent Four-wheel Locks,
Inside Iron Linings,
Solid Angle Corners,

CHAMPION RECORD
IN THE GREAT
BOSTON FIRE.
Large Numbers Now
BEING SOLD IN THIS STATE.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,
MORRIS & IRELAND,
Boston, Mass.
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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary. Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '76.-

Rowell & Co's. Advt's.

SPECULATION. Our plan of operating any sum not less than $10 in Grain is the only safe, fair and honest one yet offered investors to make money. Send for circular and investigate. Address LONG & NEIMAN, 114 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois. NOTICE.—Long & Neiman are recommended by bankers of their city as being in every way worthy of public confidence. r feb 11 4-w

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. r feb 11-4w

$999 a year to agents, and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address F. Swain & co., Augusta Me.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest rates for advertising in 970 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce st., N. Y. feb 11 4-w

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—For the past three winters I have been afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head. I applied several remedies without good results. Last winter I used your Cream Balm, and found it to be all you represented. T. F McCormick (Judge Common Pleas) Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 25, 1880. d feb 11 4w

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.
No Remedy more Widely or Favorably known. It is rapid in relieving, quick in curing. For Lame Back, Rheumatism Kidney Affections, and aches and pains generally, it is the unrivalled remedy. feb 11 4w d

30 DAYS
SALE
CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS,
SHIRTS.
Overcoats
AT COST.
Big Bargains.
MUST BE SOLD
TO MAKE ROOM
FOR
Extensive
Alterations.
CASSIMERES BY THE YARD
VERY CHEAP.
AT THE
Popular Clothing Store
OF
David Lowenberg.
Bloomsburg, Pa

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.



Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape raised in this Country Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry,
The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior character and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medical Properties, it will be found unexcelled

SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country being far superior for medical purposes.
IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medical properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
dec 24 '80 t-

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa
is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.
Oct. 1, 1878.



THIS NEW
ELASTIC TRUSS
Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the Intestines just as a person would with the Finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.
EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.
nov 19 3-m al1

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE
VIBRATOR
THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.
Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. Established 1848
32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.



STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.
A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power.
Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.
7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber (from three to six years air-dried) constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.
TRACTION ENGINES
Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.
Jan. 7, '81-6m a&s

THE DAVIS.



$1.000 REWARD.
ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, WHAT THE
NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED
Will do without basting.

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time.

It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.

It will do felling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.

It will fell across seams on any goods.

It will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ½ to 3 inches in width, without basting.

It will gather with or without sewing on.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.

It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.

It will shirr any kind of goods.

It will make platted trimming either with or without sewing it on.

It will make platted trimming either scalloped or straight, and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife platting.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 1, '80-tf.

CANCERS CURED
At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, N. Y.
HUNDREDS OF PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death. Doctors, Ministers and the Poor treated free. Write for a circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CRANE & BUSH BROWN, Addison, N. Y.
Oct. 1, '80-1y

Weaver & Co's Ads

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE.
"A treatise on Chronic Diseases," embracing Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary and Female Diseases; also Piles; sent free to any address. Every sufferer from these diseases can be cured. Send for this book to the undersigned, a physician of large experience, endorsed by hundreds of leading citizens who testify to his skill. Send stamp to pay postage to C. E. Livingston, M. D., 215½ Superior street, Toledo, Ohio.
april 2, '80-1y w&co

PENSIONS.
EVERY SOLDIER disabled in line of duty by wound, disease, or injury, is entitled to pension. PENSIONS INCREASED—Many are drawing less than entitled to. Thousands of Heirs entitled to Pension and Bounty. REJECTED CASES re-opened. ABANDONED CASES finished—Copies of lost discharges obtained.—Claims of every description prosecuted.—PATENTS PROCURED.
Address with stamp,
H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
sept. 10, '80-6m w&co Box 592 Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O. w&co april 2, '80-1y

$5 Outfit free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct. 15, '80-1y

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
White Sewing Machine
induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
White Shuttle Sewing Machine,
PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.
This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine
HAS GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 1, '80-1t.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the
COLUMBIAN Office.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES



NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 7, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 40 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	9 09 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	" Renovo	11 05 a m
"	arrive at Erie	7 45 p m
Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
"	" Harrisburg	12 15 p m
"	arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p m
"	" Lock Haven	4 20 p m
"	" Renovo	5 40 p m
Fast Line leaves Philadelphia		12 20 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 00 p m
"	arrive at Williamsport	7 55 p m
"	" Lock Haven	9 10 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	7 57 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 20 a m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	12 05 p m
"	" Philadelphia	3 45 p m
Day Express leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	12 25 p m
"	arrive at Harrisburg	3 40 p m
"	" Philadelphia	6 35 p m
Erie Mail leaves Renovo		9 00 p m
"	" Lock Haven	10 10 p m
"	" Williamsport	11 30 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 00 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 05 a m
Fast Line leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 15 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 05 a m

Erie Mail west and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.......... 11 .5
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester....... 5.15 "
" Niagara........ 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg
" Baltimore 8.40

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50
" Washington 10.36
" Baltimore 6.30
" Washington

Harrisburg accommodation
burg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore
" Washington 6.13

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 11, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,21 and 7,35 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 9,05 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,55 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,15 p. m. and 4,50 p. m

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.

Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

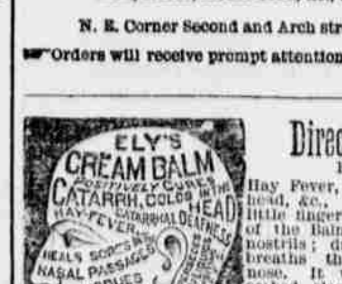
BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	4 12	9 46	Scranton	9 35	2 10	6 15
9 23			Bellevue		2 16	6 20
9 17		9 37	Taylorville	9 45	2 22	6 25
9 08		9 30	Lackawanna		2 30	6 33
8 58	3 51	9 24	Pittston	9 58	2 38	6 40
8 51	3 46	9 19	West Pittston		2 44	6 45
8 46	3 41	9 14	Wyoming	10 07	2 49	6 50
	12 41		Maltby		2 53	6 55
	12 36		Bennett		57	6 59
8 33	3 30	9 04	Kingston	10 18	3 05	7 10
8 13	3 10	8 44	Kingston	10 33	3 15	7 18
			Plymouth Junc.		3 10	7 18
8 23	3 20	8 55	Plymouth	10 29	3 15	7 28
			Avondale		3 21	7 35
8 12	3 12	8 47	Nanticoke	10 34	3 26	7 42
8 04	3 04	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 35	8 04
7 51	2 51	8 28	Shickshinny	10 55	3 50	8 25
7 38	2 39	8 17	Hick's Ferry	11 07	4 03	8 45
7 32	2 34	8 12	Beach Haven	11 13	4 10	8 55
7 25	2 28	8 06	Berwick	11 20	4 18	9 05
7 18			Briar Creek		4 25	7 15
7 14			Willow Grove		4 29	7 23
7 10			Lime Ridge		4 33	7 30
7 02	2 04	7 44	Espy	11 39	4 42	7 44
6 56	1 57	7 38	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 49	8 00
6 50	1 51	7 23	Rupert	11 51	4 55	8 32
6 45	1 46	7 29	Catawissa Bridge	11 57	5 00	8 50
6 27	1 27	7 11	Danville	12 18	5 18	8 21
			Chulasky		9 18	9 51
6 15			Cameron		0 30	9
6 00	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 45	5 45	9
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, June 10, 1878.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES.
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets,
Orders will receive prompt attention.



Directions
For Catarrh Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., insert with little finger, a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness, Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package Send for circular, with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.
For sale by C. A. Kleim, druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa and by Wholesale Druggists generally.
oct. 21, '80-1y d

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an extensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct.15'80-1y

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